PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,166.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2 P.M. 1907.				
3rd Aug.	CHINA	7912	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MACEDONIA	10512
17th "	PERSIA	7931	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
31st " *	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
7th Sept.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
14th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
28th "	MARMORA	10509	.....	.....
5th Oct.	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
12th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th "	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
26th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
2nd Nov. †	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
9th "	OCEANA	6610	.....	.....
16th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOOLTAN	9621
23rd "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....

† Passengers for Marseilles and Gibraltar by this Steamer change at Port Said to the S. S. "Britannia."
* Proceeds to Marseilles Only.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London excepting "Caledonia" which takes passengers to Marseilles only.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 26TH JULY, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Aug 1907.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	5th Sept "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	3rd Oct. "
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	31st " "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	28th Nov. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	16th Aug. 1907.
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	13th Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	11th Oct. "

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
				1907
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	T. Arakawa	1st Aug.	9th Aug.
TOTOMI MARU	...	A. Keith	6th "	17th "
YETCHUFU MARU	...	K. Sato	20th "	31st "
KAGOSHIMA MARU	...	K. Kori	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Nawani Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

DEUTSCHE OST AERIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
*Bundesrath	2086	Greiwe	8th Aug 1907.
Somali	2655	Timm	19th " "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, and DURBAN.

Somali will not call at MOMBASA.
*Will carry also cargo and passengers or Cape Ports.
For Rates and Particulars apply to—
A. STRANDES,
Agent,
34, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 19TH JULY, 1907.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.
DWARKA	1,700	Thur. 1st Aug.	8 a. m. (direct).
LHASA	2,171	Frid. 2nd Aug.	7 a. m. (direct).

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S.S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on TUESDAY, 30th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st Aug., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 30th July.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 10th Sept. calling at Lamu, Mombassa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
29th July, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4596	G. Raicich	1st Aug.
SILESIA	6159	G. Bergmann	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4596	G. Raicich	1st Oct.
KOERBER	8301	A. Foresti	1st Nov.
BOHEMIA	4232	M. Babcevich	16th "
AFRICA	4596	P. Barbesich	1st Dec
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th "

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
*† F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	2nd Aug.

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

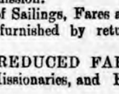
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA. AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
PERSIA	5895	P. Graglietto	25th Aug.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Easton House, 93, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.



REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Dates. 1907.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	14th Aug.
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	27th "
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	16th Sept.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6309	6th Oct.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3069	16th "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	5th Nov.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	16th "

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 380
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 550
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Steamers marked *Fares Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above
A Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents. Bombay

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906
ISSUED FOR.....£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£29,221,800

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars,

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C, M. ROSS, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, 42/48, *Church Gate Street*, BOMBAY

AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co HUMMUM STREET.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 PAYABLE AT DEATH. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES OF Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years,	20 years,	25 years,	Age next Birthday,
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER Rs. 2,75,00,000
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

POONA SEASON.

THIS is to Notify that the "Bombay Gazette" may be obtained from
SHEIKH ABDULLA MAHOMED,
Newspaper Agent,
MAIN STREET, POONA.
Annual Subscription Rs. 30, inclusive of Delivery Charges.

AT BROOKLANDS

The most Successful Car was the SIX CYLINDER

NAPIER

The only Car to obtain

3 FIRSTS.

1st in heat, Marcel Renault Plate,
1st in final, Marcel Renault Plate,
1st in Byfleet Plate,

Tying with a 4-cylinder Car of greater horse power.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LIPTON'S TEAS

FRAGRANT REFRESHING

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.
Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.
Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS, OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and specdily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedeutary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and de-pondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, hysteria, and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, anxiety, dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 12s. 6d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

☞ DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mrs. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Essex Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MORE than 170 Military and Naval Messes, 120 Clubs and a large number of Officers and the leading Civilians in all parts of India and Burma now purchase their Wines, &c., from us. We import only from the Leading Wine Shippers and Merchants in Europe, and purchase at special trade rates.

Samples and Price List on application.

PHIPSON AND CO.,
WINE IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BOLLINGER 1900 VINTAGE

EXTRA QUALITY
EXTRA DRY
CHAMPAGNE.

SOLE AGENTS:
PHIPSON AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C, BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold up to Rs. 1,500, Value Rs. 17; over Rs. 1,500 Value 5 per cent. Examination and Certificate, Rs. 15. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 10.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited

VON LINTZGY'S

SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.
SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY
VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq, (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Saigon.	
Karachi.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Kwala Lumpor	Tientsin.
Madras.	Bangkok.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Penang.	Manilla.	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).	
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	"	11,050,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	"	1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	"	2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tientsing	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Antung-Hsien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu	Peking		Bombay
(Hawaii)	Newchwang	Fengtien	
	Chefoo	Liaoyang	
		Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Manager
Albert Buildings, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100.00.000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CHEAP PASSAGE available to ENGLAND per Natal Liner S. S. "UMBLALI," SAILING about 6th August. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess and is fitted with Electric Lights and Refrigerator. Passengers will be landed at Weymouth. For further particulars apply to—

R. A. WILLIS,
Agent for the Owners,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHEAP PASSAGE available to ENGLAND per Natal Liner S. S. "UMGENI," SAILING about 20th August. Contains First and Second Class accommodation, carries Surgeon and Stewardess and is fitted with Electric Lights and Refrigerator. Passengers will either be landed at Weymouth or Plymouth. For further particulars apply to—

R. A. WILLIS,
Agent for the Owners,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

S. S. "SUTTON HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be Surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to Survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's Option, at their Risk and Expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to Survey Damages, etc., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., *Agents.*

Messrs. EDWARD BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay.
BOMBAY, 29TH JULY, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI HALIMABAI, daughter of ZULIKABAI, by HAJI AHMED HASSUM and widow of AHMED SIDICK, of Karachi, has contracted TO SELL to our client the property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office at 14, K. Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the messuage or tenement or stable of buffaloes standing thereon, situate on the Western side of Ghoghari Moholla, on Pydhownee, outside the Fort of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old Nos. 44-45, New No. 7372, Old Survey No. 1603-1602, New Survey No. 1031, and Assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6264, and Street No. 28, and containing by admeasurement 180 3/9 Square Yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhownee Street; on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage; on or towards the North, formerly by the property of Memon Aboo Haji, but now of Ghanchi Alli Essoof; and on or towards the South, formerly by the property of Parbhu Damodher, but now of Borah Fidaalli Hooseinalli.—Dated this 29th day of July, 1907.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

MESSRS. LUDHA EBRAIM & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISION AGENTS,
East Street, POONA
and
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

AUCTION
BY UNRESERVED SALE
of
RACE HORSES.

MESSRS. LUDHA EBRAIM & CO. beg to announce that they have received instructions to dispose of on the POONA RACE COURSE, at 8 A.M., on Saturday, August 3rd, to the highest bidder, and without reserve, the undernoted wellknown RACE HORSES, all in first class condition.

1. "FANDO."—Bay Australian Gelding, aged, 15-1, by "July" out of "Flirt"—Winner of many Races over five and six furlongs.
2. "FITZEROS."—Chestnut Australiana Gelding, aged, 15-3, by "Eos" out of "Aresta"—Winner of many Races over five and eight furlongs, good jumper and up to plenty of weight.
3. "Min."—Bay Australian Mare, aged, holds W.I.T.C. certificate under 14-2 for life, by "Little Bernie" out of "Petite Morceau"—Winner of many Races over all distances and in the best company.
4. "Freetrade."—Chestnut Australian Gelding, aged, holds W.I.T.C. certificate, 14-2 for life—by "freedom" dam by "The Barbe"—Winner of many races, up to weight.
5. "WARDANCE."—Bay Australian Gelding, aged, 16 hands, by "Warpaint" from "Gaiety," up to any weight and winner of many races.
6. "INDABBA."—Chestnut Australian Gelding, aged, holds C.T.C. certificate, 14-2 for life. One of fastest Ponies in Australia, and Winner of many Races.

LUDHA EBRAIM & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Government Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
East Street, POONA
and
Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

GRAND ECONOMICAL SALE.

FURTHER REDUCTION.

	Rs. a.
10 doz. Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats .....each Re. 1 to	5 0
20 doz. Ladies' Motor Cap.....each	0 12
15 doz. Ladies' Sola Hats .....each Re. 1 to	2 0
40 doz. Ladies' Leather Belts...each Ans. 10 to	1 2
100 doz. Ladies' Cotton and Woolen Vests each Ans. 3 to	1 0
10 doz. Ladies' Lace Collars ...each Ans. 10 to	2 0
50 doz. Ladies' Umbrellas .....each Re. 1-6 to	3 0
20 doz. Ladies' Silk Mittins .....per pair	0 14
2000 doz. yds. Cotton Fancy and Torchen Lace .....per doz. yds. Ans. 8 to	3 0
500 doz. Gents' Silk Ties .....each Ans. 2 to	0 6
50 doz. French Braces .....each	0 8
30 doz. Khaki Pigstickers...each Rs. 1-12... to	2 12
20 doz. Boto's .....each Re. 1 to	1 12
150 doz. Evening Caps .....each Ans. 6 to	0 8
300 doz. Cotton and Woolen Socks.....per pair Ans. 4 to	0 12
400 doz. Cotton and Woolen Stockings...per doz. Rs. 4 to 15	0
84 doz. Best Cawnpore Twill Shirts ...per doz. Rs. 9 to 15	0

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PLEASE ADDRESS
Box No. 190, G. P. O., Bombay.

FROM
THACKER'S CATALOGUE.

BELLES LETTRES, ETC.

	Rs. a.
The Court of the Tuileries 1852-1870. Its Organization, Chief Personages, Splendour, Frivolity, and Downfall. By Le Petit Homme Rouge. With a frontispiece	6 9
Queens of Beauty and their Romances. By W. Willmott Dixon, Author of Dainty Dames of Society, etc. With two photogravure plates and twenty-four other full-page portraits. 2 volumes	21 0
John Bull's other Island and Major Barbara: also How He Lied to Her Husband. By Bernard Shaw	4 8
Legends of Greece and Rome. Stories of Long Ago. By Grace H. Kupfer, M. A. With Illustrations	2 3
The Memoirs of Ann Lady Fanshawe, wife of the Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Fanshawe, Bart., 1600-72. Reprinted from the original Manuscript. With 4 photogravure portraits and 29 other reproductions	14 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
The Clash of Empires. By Rowland Thirlmere...	2 3
Napoleon at the Boulogne Camp, (Based on numerous hitherto unpublished Documents). By Fernand Nicolay. Translated by Georgina L. Davis. With numerous Illustrations ...	6 9
War and the World's Life. By Colonel F. N. Maude, C. B., P. S. C., &c. With Diagrams and Map	10 15
The Elements of Jurisprudence. By Thomas Erskine Holland, K. C. 1906	7 14
Cheiro's Language of the Hand. A Complete Practical Work on the Sciences of Cheirognomy and Cheiromancy. Containing the System, Rules and Experience of Cheiro. With 55 full page Illustrations and over 200 Engravings of Lines, Mounts and Marks	9 3
The Substance of Faith, Allied with Science. A Catechism for Parents and Teachers. By Sir Oliver Lodge, F. R. S.	1 12
The Decorator's Assistant. A Modern Guide for Decorative Artists and Amateurs, Painters, Writers, &c., &c. 1907	0 12
The Cultivated Oranges and Lemons, etc., of India and Ceylon. With Researches into their Origin, and the Derivation of their names; and other useful information. With an Atlas of Illustrations. By E. Bonavia, M. D. 2 vols. 31s. 6d. for	15 0
Fleming's Text Book of Operative Veterinary Surgery. Volume I. Edited by J. Macqueen, F. R. C. V. S. With 343 Illustrations... ...	9 3
The Puerperium or the Management of the Lying in Woman and Newborn Infant. By C. Nepean Longridges, M. D, Ch. B., (Vict.), F. R. C. S., &c. 1906	4 6
FICTION.	
A Woman's War. A novel. By Warwick Deeping, Cloth	4 8
The Great Shadow and Beyond the City. By A. Conan Doyle. Illustrated	2 10
The Chance of a Lifetime. By Nat Gould. Picture Boards	1 8
Colonial Editions, Cloth, Rs. 2-4; Paper, Rs. 1	12.
New Chronicles of Rebecca. By Kate Douglas Wiggin. With Illustrations by F. C. John.	
Needles and Pins. By Justin Huntley McCarthy.	
The Tangled Skein. By the Baroness Orczy.	
The Canker. By James Blyth.	
The Persecuted. By Fred Whishaw. Cloth only.	

JUST PUBLISHED.

New Catalogue of Engravings, Auto types, Coloured Friots, Pictures, Frame Mouldings, etc., Illustrated.

A copy will be sent post free on application.

GENERAL
FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... 48 Lakhs.
PENSIONS PAID ..... 28 Lakhs.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

SULPHURIC ACID (H_2SO_4)
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCl)
"SWADESHI" BRAND.

QUALITY guaranteed equal to English. Price considerably BELOW Market Rates for the imported article. Contracts entered into for the supply of ANY QUANTITY. All jars are large mouthed and Rubber Ringed. All sound empty Jars received back and credit allowed.

For further particulars apply to—

TOWNER & CO.,
37, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents, Bombay Presidency
FOR
THE EAST INDIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANIPET.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own nose, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR SALE.

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B G.," care of this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 8-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c, Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co. Opposite Evans Fraser & Co., Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wine and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas Subsequent issues Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available Reference charge one Rupee

CYCLISTS:—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER TYRE. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents:—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co, Church Gate Street.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS—Of every caste, creed or denomination are supplied at the shortest notice. A trial Solicited by ANAND AND CO, Church Gate Buildings, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—English Rubber-tyred "C" Spring PHAETON, by "Grosvenor" First rate condition Apply ANDERSON and Company's Livery Stables, Byculla.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort,

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants, Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fo-Bombay Rs. 5, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Faces of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price. Eight annas Annual Subscription Rs. 8 including Postage

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent in females. No internal medicines required, Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL" Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Best Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE" No. 9283 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 88 Pages of the "Full Mail Budget" size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. post Rs. 16-13; Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mocs Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SEEDS! SEEDS!—Vegetable and Flower for the Coming Season. Fresh supply received every Third Week.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 8-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (some illustrated); Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. letter postage.—A DE SAILLE, 30 Rue de la Michodière, Paris.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazettee* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price:—Rs. 2.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

COUGH!—DON'T SMOTHER YOUR COUGH; help nature to cure it by taking a few Doses of LYNSOLA, the Indian Cough cure Pleasant, Harmless and Free from Opiates. Ans. 12.

COLD!—BREEZE—FREEZE—SNEEZE—WHEEZE. That's the Brief history of a Cold. Take ARNOLD'S SPEEDY COLD CURE tablets, the cure of Influenza and Cold in the head. Gives quick relief in Headache and Neuralgia. Ans. 8 only.

MADON SONS & CO.
THE ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY,
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.
EAU DE COLOGNE

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."
STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.

THIS VOLUME OF "STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES" is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nd—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d., to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, as, since the Stoppage of the Free Coinage of Silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six Months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

"The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices.

PRICE:—RS. 2.

BY APPOINTMENT AT H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

SIRDAR PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.
FOR THE HOT WEATHER

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
OF EXQUISITE FLAVOUR. COLD DRINKS

Inquiries and Orders Solicited.

BREAD.

Manufactured by Steam Bakery twice a day and delivered in the morning all through out Bombay.

BUTTER.—Fresh Butter also supplied loose with our bread in our Hand-carts.

PEARSE & CO.,

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £660,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Eliya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager*

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.
The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.
The House is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions.

FEVERS
of all varieties cured by
FEVER DROPS
Prof GAJJAR'S Formula
24 doses for 4 Ans.
of all Chemists or from
SUPDT. T. C. LABORATORY,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY

INFECTIOUS RASH ON WHOLE FAMILY

Father, Mother, and Two Girls Covered with an Ugly, Pimply Rash—Baby Covered from Crown to Sole—Thought She Would Die—Tried Every Kind of Ointment.

AT LAST COMPLETELY CURED BY CUTICURA

"Myself and two little children were covered with a red pimply rash, and it was so itchy. I had tried every ointment it was possible to get. Until I tried the Cuticura Ointment, it was the first relief we got. I was afraid to go near a doctor for fear of him making a fuss, as of course I knew it must be infectious, for I took it first, then one little one, and then the other, and finally, my husband. I used about twelve or thirteen boxes Cuticura Ointment, but that wasn't much considering all I had to do with it. My own arms and between my fingers, on front of shins and between my toes, were completely covered with an ugly, itchy rash, and my youngest little girl was covered from crown to sole. I thought she would have died. She was only a year and two months at the time. My eldest wasn't so bad, but bad enough. Thanks to the Cuticura Ointment, we are completely cured, and I shall recommend the Cuticura Remedies to my friends. Mrs. D. M. Grieve, Donaghmore Co., Tyrone, Feb. 12 and Feb. 19, 1906."

DISFIGURING

Humours, Eczemas, and Itchings Cured by Cuticura.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head—all demand a remedy of extraordinary virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven by testimonials of remarkable cures when many remedies and even physicians have failed.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood. A Single Set often Cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; N. Towns & Co., Sydney; Lennon, Cape Town, etc.; J. E. K. Paul, Calcutta; Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., U.S.A. Post-free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Prices Current, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports from the Port, Imports and Exports in Detail, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Customs and Shipping Agents' Advertisements in red 23 × 34. Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 8. Postage

THE
Bombay Gazette.
PRICE ONE ANNA.

DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING
EDITION
In Time for
PUNJAB,
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

THE
Bombay Gazette
IS NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.
It reaches every City, Town
and Village.
It is NOT hired for AN HOUR
and then RETURNED.
IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB,
THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW
AND THE COTTAGE
THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH
AND IS READ
FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NEW SERIES OF ARTICLES

TO APPEAR NEXT WEEK.

STUDIES IN THE OCCULT.

Being a Series of Studies of the Enigmas of
PSYCHICAL RESEARCH,
CRYSTAL GAZING,
TELEPATHY,
DREAMS,
PREMONITIONS,
CLAIRVOYANCE,
APPARITIONS,
ETC.,
By the Writer of
HAUNTED HOMES OF BRITAIN.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

NOTES ON
INDIAN
INTERESTS

SPECIAL LONDON LETTERS:—

LONDON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPORT.

JOB-PRINTING
IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

TO BE LET.

THE SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. will REMOVE about July or August next to larger Offices, and they desire TO SUB-LET their present Offices, from that date.

For particulars of Rent, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER,
South British Insurance Co.,
Sirdars' Palaces, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET spacious SHOPS, OFFICES and RESIDENTIAL FLATS in Waterloo Mansions, opposite the Wellington Fountain.

Excellent situation for business purposes as well as Residential Quarters.

Complete Electric light and fan installation, and two lifts. Ground Floor, Shops from Rs. 350 to Rs. 600.

First and Second Floors either for Offices or Residences.

Third and Fourth Floors for Residences from Rs. 165 to 270.

The Building is expected to be ready in a few months.

For Particulars apply to—
P. J. BILIMORIA,
Navsari Buildings, Fort.

FOR SALE.

FOUR Splendid MALTEE POODLE DOGS just arrived in Splendid condition; very suitable for Ladies' pets.

Can be seen at Cowasjee Eduljee's Sons (Stevedores and Contractors), Sassoon Building, opposite Mint, Fort.

FINANCIAL ADVANCES—made on approved PERSONAL SECURITY of all kinds, also on Merchandise, Stock-in-trade, Immovable Properties, Household Furniture, Carriages, Life Policy's Shares, Bonds, Loans, etc. Apply to—

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
18, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Cowkhats Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road. Bombay

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Checkers, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Addi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins Handkerchiefs, Cheeks, Pinna Cloth, Sud, Reeling Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Saree, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Jerseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from
SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI.
Salesman.
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Guneshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samaett Street, Bombay.
Do —71 2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
Half-yearly	„ 11	„ 14
Quarterly	„ 6	„ 7
Monthly	„ 2	„ 2

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With Postage.

	Cash.	Credit.
Yearly	Rs. 30	Rs. 38
Half-yearly	„ 16	„ 20
Quarterly	„ 9	„ 11
Monthly	„ 3	„ 4

SINGLE COPY ... ONE ANNA.

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence; and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line. ... 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
First insertion	
Second do.	„ 3-0 do. do.
Third do.	„ 2-0 do. do.
Fourth do.	„

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Monsoori 1,735 tons, Captain A Geddie sailed yesterday for Mauritius via Karachi with a general cargo and 27 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Culna, 3,963 tons Captain E Maclachlan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp with a general cargo and 24 cases gunpowder.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Cameron 2,285 tons Captain J G Cowie arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba 1,607 tons, Captain O Sewell, will sail to day for Persian Gulf &c with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 15 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola 510 tons Captain W Moxon arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf &c with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 108 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Sutton Hall, 3,870 tons Captain J Mayall, arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Liverpool with general cargo and the following passenger :—Major and Mrs Cameron, R F A, Mrs Boyd and child, and Mr J Welsh and two deck.

THE P and O Company's steamer China 4,166 tons Captain E Street, which arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Shaighai via intermidiate ports and Colombo brought China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr G Bowack Mr Langdale Miss Chandbu, Mr J Best, Lt Col and Mrs Wadison and three chainamen.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday 27 July 1907 should be regarded as a Non Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Hardinge ....Condr G A Rose.....R I Marine
R I M S Margarita ....Capt W L Kelly.....Pearl Fishery
R I M S Investigator ....Capt W G Beauchamp .....R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin.... Comdr H S Black .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook....Lieut Harrold .....R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus ....Capt Holloway .....Survey Boat
Three Torpedo Boats .....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—July 29.

Baron Fairlie .....2223 Farfor .....K Nixon & Co
Bhundara .....2715 Brooks.....M M & Co
Baron Cawdor .....Gamley .....G G Tejpal Co
Balysses .....3956 Scott .....W & A Graham & Co
Benavis .....3270 Carey .....M M & Co
Caledonia .....3529 Tocque.....L ondon.....P & O Co
Culna .....3963 Maclachlan .....M M & Co
Dwarka .....750 Hirst .....M M & Co
Elora .....1491 Cacklin .....M M & Co
Helios .....860 Knudsen .....F F Campbell & Co
Ipswich .....513 Wallace .....Shah S N Co
Ismailia .....3281 Rose .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—July 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

S ed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A	Ville de Tamatave	2253	Vancellier	Havre	31-7	K Nixon & Co
C&E	Dinbigh Hall	3211	Dyson	Liverpool	10 8	K Nixon & Co
D & E	Warrior	2764	Smith	Antwerp	31-7	W & A G & Co
G	Otona	446	Mohamad	Karachi	8 F	The Sind S N Co
H	Meshtar	1191	...	Gulf	1-8	D & T S N Co
L	Morocco	2476	Beckhall	Hull	3-8	F Muir & Co
L	Mahanadi	547	Almond	...	Repairing	Bo S N Co
M	Satrunji	517	Hoosein	Karachi	3-8	Bo S N Co
N	Monsoori	1735	Geddie	Mauritius	29-7	B & P S N Co
O	Virent	2429	Nicholson	Rotam	30-7	W & A G & Co
P	Reichstag	1349	Tide	Durban	29-7	A Strandes

H W P D

Bahadur	879	Fakeera	M'Goa	27-7	Bo S N Co
Courlan	760	Ebrahim	M'Goa	31-7	Bo S N Co

Offside O

King George	2479	Barnett	Baltimore	3-8	R A Willis

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	St Bride	2247	Nicoll	Kelt	31-7 T M & Co
2	Beluchistan	1711	Davis	Antwerp	10-8 M M & Co
3	Franz Ferdinand	3843	Matcovich	Trieste	2-8 A L S N Co
4	Burbengo	2827	Giacopello	Calcutta	30 7 S C Italiana
8	Umbilah	3145	Richard	Antwerp	3-8 R A Willis
8	Clan Cameron	2287	Cowie	Chittagong	3-8 F Muir & Co
8	Afrit a	2365	Raicich	Trieste	1-8 A L S N Co
9	Bankorough	2493	Padgett	Dunkirk	3-8 W & A G & Co
10&11	Malta	3020	Peters	Shanghai	6-8 P & O Co
10&11	China	4166	Street	London	3-8 P & O S N Co
12	Savatra	3896	Hickey	Kobe	16-8 P & O Co
14	Ujala	926	McDiarmid	Kelt	2-8 M M & Co
16	Afghan Prince	3183	Campbell	Hull	29-7 W & A G & Co
16	Bullmba	1607	Sew ll	Busreh	29-7 M M & Co

M W D D

Oriental	3085	Tocque	Aden	10-8	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
28	Sutton Hall	Mayall	Liverpool, July 2
	Clan Cameron	Cowie	Liverpool, July 4
29	Culna	Maclachlan	Antwerp, July 2
	Kola	Moxon	Busreh, July 24

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Persia	Haughton	Aden
	Kt Errant	Kendall	Antwerp, &c
29	Monsoori	Geddie	Mauritius, &c

The steamer Bulimba, Sewell, for Persian G lf, &c, obtained her portclearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer China, for London, &c.
" Oriental, for Aden.
" Barbarigo, for Calcutta.
" King George, for Baltimore.
" Balachastan, for Antwerp, &c.
" Ismailia, for Calcutta, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	From
17	Flamingo	Calcutta
17	Inverclyde	Sydney
18	Shirala	Calcutta
26	Teesta	Straits
26	Kagoshima Maru	Penang

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

29	Langton Hall	Coast
29	Nowshera	Calcutta
28	Matiana	Calcutta
30	Nadir	Bombay
29	Umfuli	Cairo to Rangoon
29	Bharata	
Aug 4	Congella	Natal

The dates are approximate only.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Denbigh Hall s—43 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co

FOR LONDON.

China s—50 bales hemp R Reeve and Co; 62 cases condiments M Poonjiaji and Sons; 4,000 cwts bonemeal Croft Mody and Co; 2,000 cwts Mussoor Ralli Bros, 22 cwts rubber, N Futchally and Co; 8 cases brass ware and curtains L B Bhootiwalla; 1981, cwts myrabollams and 246 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 1,024 cwts myrabollams G Madhowji and Co, 94 cwts chutney, F Nowroji; 366 cwts condiments. Mancckji Poonjiaji and Sons; 6 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co;50 cwts deer horns, H A Oomer.

FOR HULL.

Morocco s—1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Afghan Prince s—13,615 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Morocco s—1 bale carpets Finlay Muir and Co.
Bina s—5 bales carpets Fleming Shaw and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Afghan Prince s—2,015 cwts myrabollams W Becher.

FOR ANTWERP.

Warrior s—40 bales twist, H M Metha and Co; 32 bales hemp, K Visram and Co; 10 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Son; 16 bales rawcotton, N Peerbhoy.
Umbilah s—12 bales hemp D B Farekh and Co; 5 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.
Baluchistan s—1,000 tons manganese ore, D B Lamb and Co; 2,470 cwts rapeseed, S C Italina; 500 tons Manganese ore; Kiddie Reeve and Co; 85 bales cotton (silky) N Peerbhoy.

FOR HAMBURG.

White gift s—55 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 60 bales hemp, E Tajbhoy and Co; 20 bales cotton W Wolf and sons; 220 bales cotton fly K Hurmukhrai.

FOR PORTSAID.

Bamborough s—8,125 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

E Franz Ferdinand s—275 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 34 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR VENICE.

E F Ferdinand s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 576 bales cotton Gaddum and 100 bales cotton, The New Mofussil and Co; 1,788 cwts castor seed Worman and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Denbigh Hall s—130 tons iron N Futelhay and Co.

FORGVARMA.

E F Ferdinand s—81 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Scotra s—200 bales twist The M B Kaisha, 500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co.
Malta s—30 cwt curroorots and 35 cwt sisal leaves E Jewandas and Co; 600 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Malta s—350 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co; 100 tons old iron G Jewanji; 143 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, A E J Abraham.

FOR KOBE.

Scotra s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton K Gokaldas.

BRAIN-FAG VS. SECRET OF SUCCESS.

BRAIN fag or loss of mental concentration, is one of the greatest disabilities a brain worker can suffer from. It prevents him doing full Justice to himself and forms a serious barrier to his success in life. If a man is to be efficient and successful, he must be possessed of a sound reliable memory; for memory is the basis of all brain work. The better the memory, the more active and prolific the brain.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Positively cure failing memory and restore Brain-Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay or Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price **Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.**
POSTAGE ANNAS FIVE EXTRA.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 391, MARKET, BOMBAY,

Local Agents :—
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LTD., Chemists, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *July* 28.] [BOMBAY, *July* 29.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
1 Box Sovs	25,000	Aden	Oriental	National Bank
1 Box Gold Coins	15,000	Marseilles	Do	N Foolchand Javeri

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING,] [29TH JULY, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates—

Bank of England ... 4 per cent. from 25th April
Bank of Bengal ..... 3 per cent. " 25th July.
Bank of Bombay..... 4 per cent. " 4th July.
Bank of Madras ..... 4 per cent. " 9th July

Money :—

The Bank of Bombay cash balance is Rs. 62¼ lakhs down.

Exchange :—

The Exchange Market has been quiet to-day. At opening only one Bank would sell at 1s. 4 1/32d. T. T. for near delivery and as there was only a trifling enquiry, the rate is probably available at the close. Several Banks offered to buy at 1s. 4 ¼d. 3 months' sight for the mail but bills remain scarce. For November to January 1s. 4 ¼d. T.T. can be done. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 4d.	
Demand Draft	1s. 4 1/32d.	
Credits— 3 months' sight	1s. 4 1 1d. to 9/32d.	
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 4 15/32d.	
Do. 3 months' sight—Francs	170 1/2	
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks	129	
Hongkong—30 days' sight ...	165	
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	150 1/4	
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	224 1/2	

Government Paper :—

The Market opened steady at Rs. 96 13/16 for cash and Rs. 96¾ for the settlement. A moderate business has been passing in the Bazaar, rates falling 1/16 only to recover to opening quotations. Business has been transacted for the second settlement at Rs. 96 11/16. Calcutta quotations are advised as Rs. 96 13/16 ready and Rs. 96 11/16 for two months' delivery.

Cash	Rs.	96-13 } Buyers
1st Settlement	"	96-12 } Buyers
2nd Settlement	"	96-11 } Buyers

Bullion :—

Bar silver in London closed 1/16 up at 31 13/16 for ready and forward, the New York quotation being 1/8 better at 69 1/8. There has been moderate strength in the local Bazaar, ready bars having advanced to 82 1/16 ex-duty. Forward rates are noted below. Bar Gold steady.

We quote :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	24	2	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	1	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver *ex* Duty—Ready	82	1	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	82	2	0
Ditto 2nd " ...	80	15	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

There is less inquiry for new crop than there was on Saturday and Exporters are practically out of the market. The tone all round is quieter there being more sellers of new crop as rain is reported to be extending into the Punjab. Prices are nominally steady but there is almost no business passing.

Owing to the excessive rainfall business in ready cotton is at a standstill and as work in the Docks is suspended shipments are reduced to a minimum.

The total receipts into Bombay have now touched 29,85,959 Bales, but though the daily receipts are falling off it is how certain that the year's total (to 30th Sept.) will probably reach 30½ lakhs of Bales.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	272	Ready.
Fine " Nagpur Kampti	224	"
Fine " Khangaum Akola ...	204	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	192	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish.....	182	"
Fine " Bengals.....	187	"
Good Westerns.....	228	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	248	"

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	...Rs.	259 1/2	March 08
Fine " "	... "	273	"
" " Nagpur Kampti..	"	235 6	Jany. 08
" " Damanjaum Poolgaum	... "	225 6	"
" " Khangaim, Akola		216 7	"
" " Wardha Hinghanghat	... "	239	"
" " Khandesh	... "	208	"
" " Bengals	... "	200	"
Fully Good M.G. Khandeish	"	199	"
Fully Good H. G. Bengals...	"	184 1/2	"

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Quiet.	
Estimated Sales	6,000	
Total Imports	3,000	

Future Delivery prices :—

July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
6 77 —01	6 65 —01	6 53 —01	6 47 —03	6 45 —01
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March	Mar.-Apr.	
6 44 —02	6 43 —01	6 44 —01	6 44 —02	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market is very quiet and there is no enquiry.

Ready is quoted at...Rs.	7	12	0
Forward ... "	8	4	0 September.

Rapeseed :—

The market is steady.

Brown Cawnpore... ... Rs.	9	4	0
Yellow Gurzerat ... ... "	10	4	0

Poppyseed :—

There is very little doing and the tone is quiet.
Rs. 10 4 0

Castorseed :—

The market is quiet but steady.
Rs. 38 8 0

Cottonseed :—

The market is quiet.
Rs. 21 0 0

Mowraseed :—

The market is dull and declining.
Rs. 6 2 0 R. T.

Wheat :—

There is no enquiry and the tone is easier.
White Delhi ... ... Rs. 5 4 0 Aug.-Sept.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,365		
India	62	1/2	

Mills :—

David	435		
Kohinoor	782	1/2	
Crescents	117	1/2	

Presses :—

Hingoli	126	1/4	
New Mofussil	625		

Miscellaneous :—

Alcock Ashdown and Co ...	330		
Badham Pile and Co.	125		
Bombay Flour Mill	980		
Bombay Steam Nav. Preference	377	1/2	
Central India Mining... ...	500		
Colaba Land and Mill ...	1,085		
Delhi Flour Mill	156	1/4	
Marks and Co	150		
Telephone Co.	38	1/2	
Treacher and Co.	565		

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	570		
Amritsar-Patti	113		
Tapti Valley	455		

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday the 27th instant.—

Cotton	576	bales.
Wheat	2,496	cwts.
Linseed	1,152	"
Rapeseed...	2,981	"
Gingellyseed	2,545	"
Poppyseed	1,180	"
Groundnuts	nil.	"
Castorseed	4,425	"
Rice	2,127	"
Myrabollams	Nil	"
Cottonseed	1,110	"
Mowrasced	19,818	"
Gram	469	"
Joowar	1,453	"
Maize	80	"

A NOBLE LIFE.

Death of the Revd. Mother St. John of Parel Convent.

We regret to record the death of the Revd. Mother Superior of the Parel Convent, Mother St. John, on Saturday morning at 5 a.m. after a bref illness of a week, deeply mourned by the community of Nuns, who looked after her to the last, and by all her old pupils and frends. She became ill on Sunday last and although it was not for a moment realized that her end was so near, the last Sacraments were administered to her while she was perfectly conscious, a few hours before she passed away at the ripe age of 64 years, 40 of which were spent in this enervating climate by the good Lady in untiring zeal in the cause of the Institution in which she took the most profound interest. Mother St. John was of Irish parentage, and joined the Parel Convent in her teens, and from then till the time of her death, she was closely connected with an Institution which has sent out under her fostering case and guidance many a girl, Catholic as well as Protestant, morallyand intellectually equipped for the battle of life. It would be difficult to give full credit to her character for benevolence, and painstaking concern in the welfare of the children placed under her care and for humility and meekness such as the deceased Mother possessed, and by death has cast a gloom over her past surroundings which will take a long time to dispel.

The Parel Convent has for many year past been distinguished for its good work, under the Nuns, in the cause of Education and has been recognized by the Bombay Government as one of its leading Educational Institutions in the Presidency. From time to time it has been officially visited and creditab'e reported upon, and much of the honorable career of the Institution may be directly traced to the deceased Mother St John who held the position of Vice-Provincial of the Convent at his death.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Anoor. Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	...	Via Bisano Perfect.	Via Lisbon St Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 29th July 1907.
Difference in longitude allowed for.

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	29	2	14 a m	7	51
Teheran.....	29	1	15 p m	1	36
Suez.....	29	2	25 p m	0	27

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p. m., 29th July 1907.

	Latest Date.	Maximum Time. Hrs.	Mts.	Minimum Time. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta....	29th July 1907.	0	52	0	1
Karachee ..	Ditto	0	34	0	1
Madras	Ditto	0	19	0	3

NOTICES.

The Anglo-American Company notify that service gunboats between Trinidad and Amacura for telegrams destined for Venezuela have again been suspended (27-6 06).

Bhamo route to China restored (29-7-07).

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, July 30.

There will be drill for Recruits at the Town Hall this evening the 30th instant from 6 p. m.
Dress—Plain Clothes.

H. S. SYMONS, Lieut.,
Offg. Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, July 30.

140 Detail for week ending Saturday the 3rd proximo :—
To-day Tuesday the 30th.—"I" Coy, Parade at 4-15 p. m, on Coy. parade ground.
II.—"L" Coy. Parade at 4 45 p m on company parade ground
III—Practice for Buglers near Skating Rink at 5-30 p m
Wednesday the 31st—"H" Coy Parade at 3-30 p m on company parade ground
Thursday the 1st Proximo—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a m
II.—"L" Coy Parade at 7-45 a m on company parade ground
III.—"I" Coy Parade at 4-15 p m on company parade ground
Friday the 2nd Proximo "K" Coy John Connon School Parade at 3 30 p m on company parade ground
Subject for all Companies during the week, sections 1 to 44 Infantry Training 1905, with Arms
141 Annual Report Copies of the Annual Report for 1906.07, have now been received from the Press and may be obtained on application at Head-Quarters
142 Commande—2nd Lieut G H E Zerffi, will take over Command of "E" Company from this date.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

PASSENGERS PER SS, "OLMPIA"

The Anchor Line s.s. "Olympia" is due to arrive at Bombay on the afternoon of the 31st inst with the following passengers"
To Bombay—Lieut P A F W a Beckett, Lieut A G Mc C Bard, Second Lieut K G H Cates, Mr R Christie, Lieut C S Fuller, Mr E Harwood, Lieut W L C Kirby, Mr E Lawson, Lieut H Fyl ewis, Major R L Owens, Mr G H White, Capt and Brevet Major G M F Wingate and Mrs Wingate.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FULFORD-SMITH—July 19, at Mussoorie, the wife of Arthur Fulford-Smith, P. W. D., of a son.
NELSON—July 24, at Murree, the wife of Gordon P. Nelson A. C. A., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—July 24, at Hawkesdale, Simla, Helen Margaret, the infant daughter of John and Margaret Campbell.
DOUGLAS—July 23, at Mussoorie, of enteritis, Archibald Ewen, the infant son of Major and Mrs. W. B. Douglas, 8th Rajputs, aged 10 months and 8 days.
MICHEL—July 23, at Frosty Hall, Mussoorie, John Michel, C. S., son of the late Major Henry Michel, in the 73rd year of his age. For many years Indigo Planter and Zemindar of Daneah in the Meerut District, U. P. The last survivor of the first batch of Engineers sent out by the E. I. Railway Co. for the construction of their line in 1850-2. He served as a Volunteer rendering valuable service to the Government in the Indian Mutiny.
SMITH—July 22, at her residence, Comely Bank, Simla, Mrs. H. T. Smith, widow of the late Rev. James Smith, of Delhi and Simla, in her 77th year.
TOOTH July 23, at the residence of his father, Kirkee, from peritonitis after a long illness, Ernest Edward Tooth, aged 33 years.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOW'S ST., FORT, BOMBAY,
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED.
Always in Stock
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 11m., Sun sets, 7h. 15m.; High water, 3-0m., 3-18s.; Low water, 8-38m., 9-40 a.
Bombay University Senate Meeting, 5-45 p.m.
Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-15 p.m., Rovers vs. Y. M. C. A.
Music at Green's 7 to 8 p.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Wednesday, July 31.—Municipal Standing Committee. 4-9 p.m. Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30 p.m., Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m., Bombay Gymkhana *vs.* Royal Artillery. Music at Green's 7 to 9 p.m. Sun Rises, 6h. 15m., Sun Sets, 7h. 15m. High water, 3-36 m., 4-5a. Low water, 9-30m., 10-32a.
Thursday, August 1.—Harwood Association Football League, Oval, 5-45 p. m. Y. M. C. A. *vs.* Customs. Music at Green's 7 to 9 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 15m. Sun sets, 7h. 15m., High water, 4-59m., 4-54a. Low water, 10-30m., 11-28a.
Friday, August 2.—Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Government Telegraphs *vs.* Royal Scot's A. Team. Sun rises, 6h. 15m.; Sun sets, 7h. 14m.; High water, 6-14m., 6-48a.; Low water, 11-54m.
Saturday, August 3.—Bombay Gymkhana A. and B. Cricket Teams *vs.* Parsi Gymkhana and Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute respectively. Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana *vs.* Rovers. Sun rises 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 7h. 14m. High water, 7-15m., 6-57a. Low water, 0-31m., 1-20a.
Sunday, August 4—10th Sunday after Trinity. Music at Green's 7 to 8-30 p. m. and 9 to 11 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 7h, 13m. High water, 8-53m., 8-5a. Low water, 1-27m., 2-27a.
Monday, August 5.—Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m. Indian Specie Bank, Apollo Street, 2-30 p.m. Harwood Association Football League, Oval, 5-45 p.m. Government Telegraphs *vs.* Customs. Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 7h. 13m. High water, 9-43m., 9-0a. Low water, 2-16m., 3-17a.

FATAL FALL INTO THE STREET.—While looking out of a window on the second floor of a house in Modi Street, Tapu Keshowji, a Hindu lad, aged 7 years, overbalanced himself and fell on the ground a distance of 25 feet. He was picked up and taken to the G. T. Hospital where he soon afterwards died of brain hemorrhage.

NEW JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT.—Mr. Raymond Knight, one of the Judicial Commissioners in Sind who has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Bombay High Court, arrived from Karachi on Saturday last, and took his seat on the Bench with the acting Chief Justice on the Appellate Side of the Court yesterday.

THE HON. MR. G. K. GOKHALE.—The Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, who has been re-elected a member of the Supreme Legislative Council, arrived in Bombay by the Poona mail train on Friday last, and has put up in Shanti Bhuwan, the Bungalow of Mr. Narotum Morarjee Gokuldas in Pedder Road.

LORD LAMINGTON'S STATUE.—Sir Curimbhoy Ebrahim has, it is stated, intimated to the Committee of the proposed Museum in Bombay that he desires to place a statue of Lord Lamington in a prominent part of the Museum as a memento of the warm personal interest which his Excellency took in the success of the undertaking.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per s. s. *Reichstag* will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m., to-day, the 30th instant, instead of yesterday 29th instant as previously notified. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

VAGRANTS.—At the Esplande Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Sub-Inspector Henry charged J. Joyce and three other Europeans with being without visible means of subsistence. The first two accused had come to Bombay from Marmagoa and the other two from Poona. They surrendered themselves to the police on Sunday and said they could not support themselves. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—Janiabai, a Hindu female child, aged 3 years, who lived with her parents at Gunpowder Road, tramped away from home yesterday on to the Reay Road, during her mother's absence from home. At the time, a carriage belonging to Mr. Pestonji Wadia happened to pass by the Reay Road. It was being driven towards the Docks at an ordinary pace by coachman Matadin Siddoo. the child Janiabai suddenly ran off the pavement and into the horse in her attempt to cross the road. Seeing her in front of him, the coachman pulled up the horse, but the carriage could not be dead-stopped until the wheels had passed over the ill-fated child. She was instantly removed to the J. J. Hospital where she soon died of the injuries.

CAUTION TO THE DEAF.—A Hindu woman named Sitabai, (45), residing at Zoab's Cart, was walking across Girgaum Road with a basket of red earth on her head, yesterday, when she was accidentally knocked down and run over by a carriage belonging to Mr. Hosansha Pheroshia and driven by his coachman Bhurga Dhulas. The carriage was on its proper side of the road, going at a slow pace. It appeared that the coachman had called out the woman to move aside from his way, but the latter being deaf did not hear him, and hence the accident. Two of the wheels of the vehicle passed over her back, giving her severe internal injuries. She was soon removed to the G. T. Hospital where she is detained for treatment.

A TRAM CAR ACCIDENT.

Another collision between an electric tram car and a private shigram, fortunately unattended by very serious consequences, took place in Bombay last evening. It appears that the shigram, which belongs to Mr. Jamnadas, a Hindu merchant, was proceeding from the Crawford Market to Bori Bunder, and as it came opposite to the *Times of India* office, the horse suddenly turned towards the right and crossed the line. Electric tram car No. 3, which was going in the same direction and which was only a few paces behind, came up and despite the efforts of the driver, who at once applied the brake, a collision took place, and the gharry was flung off. The owner of the gharry who was seated in it, narrowly escaped from being seriously hurt. The coachman jumped off, and the horse received some injuries. The shigram itself was, however, considerably damaged.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

POONA CANTONMENT CASE.

Judges Differ.

In the High Court, yesterday, His Lordship the Hon'ble the acting Chief Justice Mr. Russell, disposed of an appeal presented by the Secretary of State for India in Council, the original plaintiff and appellant, against one Kaikhusru Adarji Ghaswala and two others, original defendants and respondents, in connection with a plot of ground situated within the Cantonment of Poona. The Hon'ble the Advocate General and Mr. M. B. Choubal, the Government Pleader, appeared for the appellant, the respondents being represented by Mr. Robertson, with Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar. The case was originally decided by the District Judge of Poona who dismissed it and ordered plaintiff to bear costs. Against this, an appeal was made to the High Court and their Lordships the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, remanded on the 13th June last year, the case to the lower Court for a finding on the issues raised, particulars of which had already appeared in these columns. Plaintiff alleged that a Goverament plot of ground now known as No. 9 Arsenal Road (formerly as No. 23 A Staff Lines) was formerly occupied by one Mr. L. V. O. Beyts, a Purser in the Indian Navy, on Military or Cantonment tenure, under which the holder had no right of ownership over the ground, but merely a right of occupancy and the land was resumable at the pleasure of Government, compensation being given for any buildings standing on it; at the time of resumption The house and outhouses standing on the plot, together with all his interest, were sold by the Beyts to one Dorabji Pestonji Ghaswala on the 27th August 1864 and the transfer of the occupancy of the plot was sanctioned by the Brigadier-General in accordance with Cantonment Regulation. Dorabji Pestonji died long ago and his heirs are the present defendants. Since the year 1889 the plot has remained entirely vacant, with the exception of a compound wall, an iron latrine and a small out-house and fountain in the compound. On the 23rd March 1903 the Solicitor to Government gave, on behalf of the Government of Bombay and the Poona Cantonment Committee, a notice to the defendants to quit and deliver up on the 1st May 1903 to the Cantonment Magistrate Poona, possession of the said property. In reply, the defendants stated that they disputed the rights of Government to resume the property in question. Plaintiffs, therefore, prayed that the defendants may be decreed to deliver up possession of the plot of ground in question. Defendants, on the other hand, contended that the plot of ground sued for was formerly occupied as a site for a bungalow on a Military or Cantonment tenure, under which the holder of the land had merely the right of occupancy and not the right of ownership, as it was alleged by the plaintiff. They further contended that the destruction of the house on the land was caused by the prohibition

SPEND BOTH SIDES OF YOUR RUPEES

by purchasing materials that will

wear twice as long under all conditions, look twice as well after a deal of wear, at half the cost of shoddy cloths that are

only made to sell at an exhorbitant profit.

Remember that materials not composed of Pure Wool throughout look shabby and get thread-bare in no time.

Stick to Pure Wool if you would be comfortable during the season of 'clammy clothes'.

Pure Wool will guard you from chills and the consequent dangerous fevers.

The purity of DHARIWAL material is guaranteed.

DHARIWAL PURE WOOL MATERIALS

consist of :—

Blankets	Broadcloths
Flannels	Serges
Lohis	Puttoos
Puttis	Tweeds
Jerseys	Cardigans
Sweaters	Stockings
Socks etc :	etc :

Samples and full particulars sent on receipt of a post-card to The Manager, Dept., 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

GALLERY OF ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS,

AND

SPORTING PICTURES

SUITABLE FOR

BIRTHDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Price Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 Framed.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

56, Esplanade Road, Fort.

Opposite BOMBAY CLUB.

KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.;

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.

HENRY S. KING & CO.

PETROL.

SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS :

FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,

At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'

SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,

DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Painting, Music, Drill, and Needlework, both Plain and Fancy, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class for Children of Ladies is also held at Moderate Terms for Boarders.

Terms on application to

THE LADY SUPERIOR,

The AZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL

OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

TO

H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,

Governor of Bombay.

9, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. **2,00,00,000**
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. **1,50,00,000**

HEAD OFFICE :
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES :
CALCUTTA, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, & KARACHI.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c. .

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHUNILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER

Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World.

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

STOP!!!

CONSIDER THIS!!!

THEN PROVE IT!!!

WHY BE BOTHERED With Bad Work

WHEN YOU CAN GET

High Class Portraiture

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

Cabinet Platinotype.....Rs. 25 per doz.
" Silver .....Rs. 16 per doz.

OTHER SIZES ON APPLICATION.

OURS IS THE COOLEST STUDIO IN BOMBAY.

Amateurs will receive our best attention in developing, printing, enlarging, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL LOCAL EVENTS ALWAYS ON VIEW.

N. B.—We shall be glad to send our representative to any out-station.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,

32, HORNBY ROAD.

Immediately after the

SALE.

A FRESH AND HEAVY STOCK OF Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, Laces, Imersions, Trimmings, Chiffons, &c., of the latest fashions.

JUST OPENED AT

A. FREDOON & CO.'S

Ladies are cordially invited to have a look at these Goods.

HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

BEYNON'S

ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE

IN

BLACK AND BROWN SHADES,

Supersedes all other Dyes.

Compact and easy to use.

Results Indisputable.

Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

BEYNON & CO.

THE UP-TO-DATE CHEMISTS

55, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1907.

THE CLASH OF EMPIRES.

Amongst the little band of faithful British watchdogs who make it their business to give warning of the national dangers, real or imaginary, we must number Mr. Rowland Thirlmere, the author of the book with the startling title which forms our heading, published last month by Messrs Heinemann. The author is a somewhat aggressive Imperialist, but we are convinced that the main theme of his passionate denunciations, the dangerous ambition of Germany, is a matter which cannot be too forcibly set before the public, while many of the facts upon which the sinister conclusions of Mr. Thirlmere depend are unexpectedly recent—the Imperial Conference, for instance, receives considerable mention at his hands. Mr. Thirlmere knows Germany well and his chapter on "Snarls and Growls of the German Press" is full of interesting quotations from the forward journals of the Fatherland. The Germans have now ceased to cloak the ambitions which they cherish at the expense of the British Empire and make no secret of the their wish to be supreme on sea as well as on land, Pan-Germanism aims, of course, at Continental supremacy by the absorption, in a vast central Germanic Empire of Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Austria at least. But Pan-Germanism also aims at colonial expansion by the acquisition of British territories and through the instrumentality of a supreme fleet though they say No. No one questions the right of Germany to expand, but it would be well if German expansionists proclaimed less unequivocally that such expansion must be at the expense of England. In a leading article in a review, said to be Imperially inspired, we read that "the German people must keep a lesson from antiquity before their eyes. Once before an England and a Germany of no less different character have confronted each other, They were Carthage and Rome." The conclusion then enunciated is that as old Rome by a policy of force and might conquered the politics of Carthage, so must Germany imitate the Roman policy to become the leading people in the world. Fifty years ago Cavour, the unifier of modern Italy, foretold that ultimately the German Empire would fight Great Britain and rival her upon the sea. The maritime rivalry is already very pressing, and, if we are to judge from German threats, the whole prophecy is destined to be substantiated. Germany is straining every nerve to build a great navy equal to that of Britain, and her Navy League receives contributions from the very poorest inhabitants of the Fatherland. "For years the most popular books in Germany have been those describing a possible war with Great Britain."

For years England, particularly the Eastern counties, has been systematically surveyed by Germans skilled in topography. Map-making is pursued by pretended students of the English language, "and there are German officers ostensibly hunting in the shires who are engaged in military work." In the shape of cooks, valets, waiters and clerks the Teuton is ubiquitous in England, and it is calculated that there are more than 50,000 German reservists in the country, men who would be capable of rendering enormous services on the outbreak of a war Espionage has been reduced to a fine art, and members of the German Secret Service are to be found at Portsmouth and at Chatham. Now that the Kaiser has triumphed over the Socialists he has *carte blanche* to build his big navy, and according to the present programme Germany will soon have as many Dreadnoughts and giant cruisers as ourselves. While the Radical Government has reduced the shipbuilding programme bequeathed to it by the late Unionist administration, Germany refuses to call a halt in construction and responds manfully to the call for more, and yet more, battleships. She is moreover adding to her building facilities by the creation of new and giant ships, she has a larger reserve of marine artillery, she never indulges in false economy by skeleton crews, and, finally, Prince Henry of Prussia now commands the most powerful active squadron in the world under a single admiral—a compact striking force of twenty battleships, five huge armoured cruisers, six protected cruisers, and thirty-two destroyers, all ready for instant action in the North Sea, "so that if our Channel Fleet of sixteen battleships was attacked and destroyed suddenly, the rest of our naval forces would be taken in detail." The danger, then, is real and earnest, particularly as the Germans make no secret about the purpose of these gigantic preparations. It will not be possible to dismiss with a shrug of complaisance the stentorian warning which is addressed to us by Mr. Thilmere, however tiresome in its repetitions and unliterary in its form his book may be. Together with graphic accounts of German zeal and readiness there are, scattered in admired disorder throughout the book, mordant criticisms of British unpreparedness and exhortations to be up and doing, worthy of Lord Wolseley or Lord Roberts To start with, there is much to be learned from Germany: a more penetrating patriotism, greater order and method in national affairs, more self-sacrifice for one's country. No one will dispute that the patriotism of the Teuton is of a more enthusiastic character than that of the Briton; it is as active and militant as ours is passive and undeveloped. Empire Day has not been the success it should have been; our Navy League has not a tithe of the support given to that of Germany, and above all the British democracy is too apathetic and indolent through long success to sacrifice something for military efficiency, Further, Germany has a progressive birth-rate of a more satisfactory nature than the English one, and motherhood is not shunned to the same exent by the women of the upper and middle classes.

It is certainly time to urge that patriotism should be inculcated in British schools by means of Imperial teaching, and the proposal that in every playground a flagstaff to bear the Union Jack should be erected, is a sound one. Again some efficient teaching of hygiene is imperative in order that the physical degeneration of the nation may be checked. Nothing, however, is likely to act so beneficially upon the national health as universal military training, to which in the near future it will be necessary to convert the country. On a par with this, as an answer to German menaces, is what our author describes as "the catchword of the future."—Imperial Unity, a closer drawing together of the units of the Empire. This policy, as we had occasion to say recently, would be equally sound from consideration of defence, politics and economics. The misdoings of the Campbell-Bannerman Cabinet are prominently gibbeted in the different chapters of the present book, and the case for the prosecution is a severe one. Mr. Thirlmere practically says that the Government have been guilty of treason to the Empire on the following grounds: They have risked the future of South Africa by premature concessions of self-government; they have refused to support conscription; they have snubbed the Colonies and given a *non possumus* to tariff reform; they have attempted dangerous economies by reduction in the artillery and in naval construction; they have abandoned the important military outpost of St. Helena, and they have repealed the coal tax, which placed a limit on the exportation of one of the greatest national assets. Any work which brings forcibly before the public such facts as these and scares complacent John Bull into activity is welcome and deserves to be widely read.

IRISH UNREST.

THE situation in Ireland to-day recalls very forcibly that of 1880, the year which saw the real rising of Parnell in to Parliamentary power. The situation was not deliberately brought into being, it arose out of many small events. First came Mr. Butt's party of constitutional Home Rulers, then Parnell with his band of obstructionists, ready to fight anyone and everyone, then Michael Davitt with his schemes of agrarian agitation. But all of these might have proved fruitless but for the failure of the potato crop and the severe winter of 1879. One is forced to wonder whether Mr. Birrell's rejected Bill is to be regarded as another potato failure or whether it is simply another link in the chain which may snap, should the present persistent wet weather, which is reported from Home, continue and cause another real crop failure. However that may be, there is no doubt that there is a movement afoot which is gradually spreading and showing, more and more, the symptoms which were seen in 1880. Speaking at Ennis in September of that year. Mr. Parnell dealt hardly with the measure of the Land League. "Depend upon it," he said, "the measure of the Land Bill next session will be the measure of your activity and energy this winter." And he then explained how he hoped to force the Government's hand. "When a man takes a farm from which another has been evicted you must show him on the roadside when you meet him, in the streets of the town, at the shop counter, in the fair, in the market place, and even in the house of worship, by leaving him alone, by putting him from his kind as if he were a leper of old—you must show him your detestation of the crime he has committed." How the advice was immediately taken is best known through the adoption of a word, much used in India to-day, on account of the shunning of Captain Boycott, Lord Erne's Agent, Captain Boycott had served notices of ejectment. Immediately his servants left him, the tradesmen refused to serve him, his crops were left ungathered. It was the first visible break of the great storm, Soon followed the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, the Coercion Act and all the minor troubles which made the Emerald Isle a greater burden to the Government than the complicated questions of Egypt, South Africa and the Russian frontier taken together. To-day we know that, during the last quarter, fifty-one farms in Galway have been cleared by cattle driving, It was for advocating this that Mr. P. J. Kelley of Athenry has been convicted. The mischief is widespread and on all sides land is lying idle. Mr. Birrell states that three-fourths of the country is free from serious crime. Such was the case in the early days of 1880. Such was not the case in 1881. Mr. Birrell further states that the Government does not intend to enforce the Crimes Act. They were, he said, far more likely to make the people law-abiding if they adhered to the ordinary law. History repeats itself. In these few words Mr. Birrell has summed up the many speeches which Lord Randolph Churchill, one of the very few English politicians who has ever tried to understand Ireland, hurled with more or less regularity at the head of Mr. Forster. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Birrell is capable of carrying through the policy which he has indicated. At the best he is making treaties with a body which has openly flouted him and that body is not likely to forget its recent manifesto. It was by the help of the Irish vote in the division on the Liquor Duties that the Government was defeated in 1885. To-day the Government is threatened with far more complicated problems, still further complicated, as regards Ireland by the insubordination of the Belfast Police, and the danger is as great as ever. Can Mr. Birrell steer through the rocks which threaten him? If so, he is a far more clever politician than he is generally believed to be.

THE PROBLEM OF THE PHILIPPINES.

OF late there are not wanting signs that a large part of thinking Americans are getting dissatisfied with the "Imperialism" so aggressively dominant in their politics ever since the time of the late President McKinley, and trying to bring their nation back to more sober ways of thinking and acting in affairs of state. Major Livingston Seaman's article in the *North American Review* on "The Hope of the Philippines" is very significant of this change in the American mind. He is a very distinguished surgeon, and has held many responsible posts. He came here to India some twenty years ago to study in the hospitals the epidemic diseases of the East, and during the late war he was deputed to the Second Imperial Army of Japan. He is intimate with opinion on the Continent which he has visited several times in connexion with International Medical Congresses. His views therefore are important and weighty. He thinks the present Colonial policy on which his country has launched is a huge failure from which it has not profited one cent, but on the contrary has owing to it incurred the enmity and ill-will of other nations which in course of time will prove very dangerous to it. The nation has nothing to show for the huge expenditure it has incurred and is incurring upon the policy of so-called Colonial expansion. Even the advantages to its trade are very problematical; and Major Seaman quotes the opinion of the oldest and most respected American merchant in China, who has not only spent forty years in the East but has represented his Government in various important capacities, to the effect that the Philippines "instead of a help are a direct menace, requiring protection and provoking international jealousies; and in case of war they would be a constant source of the gravest danger because of their great distance from our base." They are rather of use to England and Japan whose trade has thriven there since they came into American hands. "Uncle Sam has paid and is paying dearly for his experiment and the privilege of protecting the trade of his distant possessions for the benefit of England, Germany and Japan. Some day he will tire of the constant drain on his treasury and his army, and remove these islands from the arena of politics, and the natural law of evolution will prevail—and many there are who will welcome the coming of that day." If the Americans are not prepared just now to give up the Philippines and remove them from the arena of their politics, the next best thing they could do would be to allow Chinamen to immigrate there which they are at present prevented from doing, The importation of Chinese blood has done a deal of good to the Filippinos, as Major Seaman can say by personal experience, as he has several times visited these islands and also served during the guerilla war carried on there by his countrymen. The exclusion of Chinamen from the Philippines is a great blunder in his opinion, and the sooner it is repaired by allowing admission to these industrious and honest people and letting them mingle with the natives, the prempter will be America's relief from her present embarrassing position, "I believe," he says, "the most practical solution of the Philippine problem—if the American people are foolish enough to continue their extravagant experiment there, or if we are not relieved of the responsibility of the islands by neutralising them or through some foreign complication—is to allow them to follow the course of natural selection through the importation of the Chinaman. A cross with Chinese blood improves the Filippinos considerably, as is acknowledged by all close observers, and America should not stand in the way of their improvement by its present unnatural prohibition of Chinamen. But even this would be a temporary remedy. A permanent cure can only be effected by getting rid of these islands; and many there are who will welcome the coming of that day," as Major Seaman truly says. Why not give them to Japan who will know very well what to do with them and how, and seek a *quid pro quo* from her elsewhére? But Japan is now unpopular with a section of the Americans, and Major Seaman will say the treatment of the Japanese "on our Pacific Coast at the instigation of the sand-lot orators, the charlatan politicians, and the yellow journalism of California, is a diplomatic blunder of the first magnitude fraught with dangerous consequences.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. *Peninsular*, with the outward Mails of the 19th instant, left Aden at 7 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 9 a. m. on Friday next.

THE P. and O. s. s. *Delta* left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on July 27.

THE N. Y. K. Steamer *Bombay Maru* arrived a Tuticorin on July 28th.

THE Anchor Line s. s. *Castalia* Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 28th instant.

THE 1st Chapter of our new Serial Story, The Wooing of Lilac by T. W. Hansbew, will be found on page 6 of to-day's issue.

THE Florio and Rubattino Company's s.s. *Ischia* left Singapore for Penang and Bombay at the evening of the 27th instant.

IT is stated, according to a Hongkong cablegram to the *Times of Ceylon*, that the Empress Dowager of China, who is 73, contemplates resigning on the Chinese New Year, owing to the Anhui murder.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 6th July 1907, shows an increase, over the corresponding week of 1906, of 479,727 mds. and Rs. 1,23,712 in the earnings.

JUSTICES MITTER AND CASPERSZ, of the Calcutta High Court, were somewhat shocked when Mr. P. L. Roy made the startling statement that the Sub-Deputy Magistrate of Darbhanga was ignorant of the English language, and wrote his Judgment, in Hindi. Their Lordships, after hearing the grounds for appeal, asked Mr. Roy to read the Judgment. Mr. Roy:—"The Judgment is in Hindi, my Lord, but I have a translation of it." Mitter, J:—"What? A Sub-Deputy Magistrate's translated Judgment. Put down 'signed, M. Ghosh,' below the Judgment."

ESTIMATES are being drawn up in connection with Mr. McCabe's scheme to give Calcutta a continuous supply of filtered water from an elevated water tower at Pulta, and the Government have been asked to gazette the acquisition of the land necessary for the erection of the tower, which is to be 100ft. from the ground and to give a full supply even in the fourth floor of houses in all parts of the town, the water flowing in by gravitation and the present pumping stations being completely done away with.

"INDIA will at last have some excuse for feeling discontented," says the *Globe*. "Mr. Keir Hardie is going there."

ACCORDING to the *Petit Parisien*, a young student at Rochefort, M. Andre Lancien, has made a sensational discovery, namely, a substance called Molybdott, which is said to possess the same properties as bromide of radium and costs only 20f. (16s.) per gramme, instead of 3,000f (£120).

THE Report of the Government Cinchona Department for 1906 07 shows, a Simla correspondent writes, that the sales during the year were the largest on record and amounted to 18,548 lbs. of quinine and 21,457 lbs. of febrifuge. The increase in the sales of quinine, compared with the previous year, was 1,102 lbs., or 6 per cent. There was a considerable increase under pice-packets, but the quinine was sold at lower rates and the surplus of receipts over expenditure was less than in the year 1905 06.

SOME amusing stories are being told at The Hague in connection with the Peace Congress. One is that the extortions of the hotel-keepers are such that the delegation of a certain South American Republic on seeing its first week's bills, decided to advise its Government to withdraw from the Conference and build a new battleship instead, as being, on the whole cheaper. Another pleasing legend, the 'Express' says, is that the representatives of a very minute "Power" have been doing themselves better than the moderate grant made to them from the national exchequer quite warrants, being under the impression that all deficiencies will be made good by Mr. Carnegie.

PRINCE Christian received at Schomberg House on July 1 a deputation of the Imperial Service College Trust, consisting of General Sir Stanley Edwardes, Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Fremantle, Col. Sir Reginald Hennell, the Rev. F. W. Tracy (Warden), the Rev. C. N. Nagel (Headmaster of the Senior School at Windsor), and Mr. Mervyn Vowles (Headmaster of the Junior School at Bognor)—of the United Services College. The deputation having placed before him a statement of the objects and working of the Trust, his Royal Highness was graciously pleased to accept the position of President of the Imperial Service College Trust, in succession to his Royal Highness the late Duke of Cambridge, the founder.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

CONTRABAND OF WAR AND PRIZE COURTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JULY 13.

But slow progress has been made at the Hague Conference since the Delegates came to grips over the essential questions regarding the obligations of Neutrals, contraband of war, the inviolability of private property at sea, and floating mines.

It is now evident that the work of the present Conference will deal mainly with the rules of naval warfare and the obligations of Neutrals. The first Conference, it will be remembered, was more particularly concerned with land warfare. Great Britain may find herself *contra mundum* on several important points in connection with the subjects above mentioned. On the part of the smaller States there is a natural tendency to make or support proposals tending to neutralise the effects of the maritime superiority of the Great Powers and especially of Great Britain. Hence the necessity for extreme vigilance and a very "stiff neck" on the latter's part to withstand any proposals, overt or insidious, tending to prejudice her vital interests as the first Maritime Power. The proposal submitted by the British Delegation regarding the duties and obligations of Neutrals in naval warfare is as follows:—

1. A neutral State is bound to take measures to preserve its neutrality as soon as it has received from one of the belligerents a notification of the beginning of the war.

2. Every belligerent is bound to respect the sovereign rights of a neutral State, and in neutral territory or waters to abstain from any act which, if committed with the express permission of a neutral Government, would constitute a breach of neutrality.

3. A neutral State shall not sell, directly or indirectly, to a belligerent warship, arms, ammunition, or any war material belonging to the said State.

4. A neutral State shall be bound to do its best to prevent a belligerent from committing hostile acts in its territorial waters.

5. A neutral State must also hinder, as far as possible, within the limits of its jurisdiction the armament or equipment of a warship or the conversion of a merchantman into a war vessel by a belligerent.

6. A neutral State cannot knowingly permit a war vessel which happens to be within its jurisdiction to embark officers, men or guns, or in any way to increase its value as a unit of combat.

7. A neutral State is bound to employ due diligence to prevent the construction, armament, or equipment, either entirely or in part, in its territorial waters, of any vessel which there is reason to believe is destined to serve in the war fleet of a belligerent.

8. A neutral State must prevent as far as possible any portion of its territory or territorial waters from being used as a base of operations by a belligerent fleet.

With reference to the subject of belligerent warships in neutral ports, it will be remembered that during the Russo-Japanese war France applied very liberal principles and views to the case of Russian ships at Madagascar and Saigon, while the British authorities enforced very strict rules carrying out their conceptions of the obligations of neutrality.

As regards the laying of mines the British proposal says.—

1. The use of automatic submarine contact mines which are not moored is prohibited.

2. Automatic submarine contact mines which do not become harmless if they break loose from their moorings are prohibited.

3 The use of automatic submarine contact mines for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a commercial blockade is prohibited.

4. Belligerents may only use automatic submarine contact mines in their own territorial waters or in those of their enemies. Nevertheless in front of fortified ports this zone may be extended to a distance of ten miles from the shore batteries. It is incumbent upon a belligerent laying such mines to give notice thereof to neutrals, and, further, to take such measures as circumstances will permit to avoid, as far as possible, exposing to destruction merchant ships which may not have received such notice.

5. In a general way, necessary precautions shall be taken to safeguard neutral vessels engaged in lawful commerce. It is desirable that automatic submarine contact mines shall be so constructed that they shall cease to be dangerous after a suitable period.

6. At the end of the war the belligerents shall mutually communicate to each other, as far as possible necessary information regarding the position of mines which each shall have laid along the coasts of the other and each belligerent must proceed with the shortest possible delay to remove the mines sown in his territorial waters.

A Brazilian amendment to the British proposal provides that a State may lay mines in its own territorial waters for the purpose of guaranteeing its own neutrality, but must notify other countries in order to avoid responsibility in case of the displacement of the mines. Germany would seem to be the only Power which is opposing the British proposal. In this matter, as on that of the International Prize Court proposals, there is divergence of views between Great Britain and Germany. China strongly supports the British proposals regarding floating mines.

The French Delegation has introduced a proposal for regulating the opening of hostilities which stipulates that the contracting Powers shall recognise that hostilities between them must not begin without a previous unmistakable notification, in the form either of a declaration of war, or of an ultimatum with a conditional declaration of war, and that the Powers must without delay be notified of the existence of a state of war.

A Dutch amendment to this proposal provides that there should be an interval of 24 hours between a declaration of war and hostile measures. From the debate in Conference on the subject it would appear that none of the speakers discussed the matter from the point of naval strategy—a very important omission. It is understood that the British delegation will not accept the Dutch amendment and will be supported in this attitude by the Japanese.

The British Delegation has made a proposal to abolish contraband of war, but it has not met with universal acceptance at the Conference and the German Delegation has introduced a proposal not to abolish but narrowly to define contraband. It is to be observed that in practice the greatest divergence exists in the views of different Powers as to what constitutes contraband, and the attempts of a particular Power in time of war to exercise its supposed rights of search often create perilous international friction. In the case of great ocean-going steamers with mixed cargoes a satisfactory search is impracticable without discharging the ship. From the British point of view it must be remembered that the Continental Powers could always import contraband by way of a land frontier beyond the observation of a naval belligerent. Restrictions imposed by blockades would still continue in force, and also the deterrent influence of the general obligation of a neutral not to assist a belligerent at the risk of being involved in war. The Germans propose the special exemption of mail steamers from the delay involved by search.

The American proposal regarding the inviolability of private property at sea is to the effect that "private property of all the signatory Powers except contraband of war will be exempt on the sea from capture or seizure by the armed vessels or military forces of the aforesaid Powers. Provided always this ordinance in no wise implies the inviolability of ships which attempt to enter ports blockaded by the naval forces of the Powers or the inviolability of the cargoes of these vessels."

Mr. Choate's speech in support of the proposal recapitulated the official American attitude from the time of Benjamin Franklin and largely reproduced Mr. White's reasoning and his appeals to humanity at the first Congress. He intimated finally that Mr. Roosevelt attached such importance to the subject that he desired to elicit a vote of the Conference on the American proposal.

The Chairman of the Committee, M. de Martens, seemed about to put the proposal to the vote when M. Nelidoff, first Russian delegate and President of the whole Conference, intervened with a weighty speech. He said that he was touched by the American delegate's humanitarian sentiments, but could not help thinking that there was another side to the subject. The question must be considered in all its bearings, and one of those was that the mercantile world's dread of great pecuniary losses was one of the strongest deterrents of war. He thought that the Committee ought to reflect before voting on this important subject.

Count Tornielli said that the Italian attitude had always been favourable to the American proposal. Finally the debate was adjourned.

At a subsequent sitting the discussion brought out the close connexion between the question of the merchant shipping of belligerents and the subject of contraband, as well as the nature of the jurisdiction of the proposed Prize Courts, with which a different committee is concerned. In a debate on the last-mentioned subject, the German delegate, Herr Kriege, argued, for example, that it would be impossible to exclude the claims of subjects of belligerents from the jurisdiction of the proposed Court, since neutral property in belligerents' bottoms or neutral vessels carrying a belligerent's property would naturally form the subject of appeal.

The delegates of Holland, Norway, Greece, Argentine and Brazil supported the American views which were vigorously opposed by the delegate of Columbia. The German delegate said that Germany would be prepared to co-operate in securing the immunity of private property at sea, but on condition that means of rendering that protection more efficacious should first be elucidated. Attention should, in fact, be first given to the questions of contraband and blockade.

Sir Ernest Satow, who treated the subject from the British point of view, acknowledged that the arguments advanced in favour of the inviolability of private property deserved serious consideration, but he found in all of them radical tendencies which worked in the direction of the abolition of commercial blockades. He showed how an attempt to limit the action of blockades would entail claims and disputes and create fresh causes of irritation, which would prolong instead of curtailing the duration of wars. The two questions of the immunity of belligerents' property and the scope of action of blockades were inseparably connected. At present Great Britain did not find the movement in favour of the ideal object of the abolition of war sufficiently developed to enable her to associate herself with the doctrine of the immunity of private property. On the other hand, she professed the greatest desire to have the interests of Neutrals respected, and this had led her to propose the abolition of contraband.

On behalf of the Russian Delegation, M. Tcharykoff observed that the question did not yet seem quite ripe for decision, either from a juridical point of view or from the point of view of the agreement of the Powers which it was sought to establish. Indeed it did not seem to the Russian Delegation that the question could now be advanced beyond its present position.

The Paris *Temps* has published an article on the discussion at the Conference of the question of private property at sea in time of war, in which it dwells upon the academic character of part of the work of the Peace Conference. It contends that the question of the inviolability of private property at sea is a very simple one, which is governed solely by interest and not by law. Even if that inviolability were unanimously declared, no one believes, says the *Temps* that maritime countries, whose military strength lies chiefly in their navies and whose commerce would be specially threatened, would refrain from restricting as far as possible the commerce of neutral countries with belligerents when their own navies justified the hope of their securing command of the sea. Was it conceivable that a Power, the geographical position of whose colonies permits her to renew her supplies within her own dominions, would permit her adversaries to draw supplies from neutral States by giving her adhesion to the liberal regulations of Continental countries? The *Temps* answers those questions with a decided negative, adding that it was those considerations which led the English delegates to refrain from taking part in the discussion of June 28. It furthermore considers it probable that they will persevere in that attitude and says that until that question is solved it will be impossible to secure a thorough solution of any question of naval law. The British and German proposals relative to the constitution of a high International Prize Court are giving rise to prolonged debates in the Conference, some of the delegates supporting the British, others the German point of view. The German delegate delivered a long address explaining the German proposal in detail. Sir Edward Fry, the first British delegate, in reply, dwelt upon the fundamental necessity of the High Prize Court being composed of Judges, who were, so to speak, "without nationality." Hence the British proposal, which aimed at securing entirely neutral Judges. For himself, he desired that the principle of a High Prize Court should first be accepted and that details should subsequently be the subject of deliberation.

Baron Von Bieberstein in the same sitting was guilty of the somewhat discourteous proceeding of putting up one of the German delegates to continue the discussion with Sir Edward Fry instead of remaining himself. Moreover this substitute spoke in German. The discussions at the Conference and particularly those upon the High Prize Court proposals indicate how international opinion is represented or influenced by the voices of numerous States whose interests often radically differ from those of Great Britain who has at stake preponderant interests of immense value and extent.

P. S.—After fresh debate in the Conference there was an interesting discussion by the sub-committee on the British and German Prize Court proposals, which referred the rival schemes to a *comite de redaction*. Sir Henry Howard British plenipotentiary at the Conference and Minister at the Hague, further explained the British point of view and explicitly intimated that Great Britain, on her part, would have no hesitation in submitting the findings of her Court of highest jurisdiction to the projected International Prize Court. Herr Kriege, one of the German delegates, who continued to speak in German and had to be translated into French spoke against the British proposal of a permanent tribunal. The Brazilian delegate opposed the German proposal of an emergency Court and favoured the British scheme of a permanent Court as the best guarantee of impartiality.

Mr. Choate (America) hoped that the Court would be a permanent one, but agreed with M. de Martens as to the inclusion of representatives of the belligerents on the outbreak of war.

Sir Edward Fry (Great Britain) drily observed that the British Delegation had exhausted its arguments, but that if it did not continue to join in the discussion there was no ground for inferring that it had been converted.

M. Nelidoff, reverting to the question of juridical principles, expressed the opinion that in this regard it would be impossible in practice to disregard the laws of the captor State, to which the captor would naturally have conformed, while Sir E. Fry observed that what was at issue was precisely how to establish an international law to supersede the legislation of particular countries. M. Nelidoff then explained that he entirely agreed with Sir E. Fry on this point.

The Committee resolved to constitute a *comite de redaction* composed of the compilers of the *questionnaire*, Sir E. Fry, Herr Kriege, and M. Renault, the members of the Bureau of the Committee, and finally a representative each for the Delegations of six other countries, three of which countries were to be nominated respectively by Great Britain and by Germany. Great Britain named America, Italy, and Portugal. Germany named Russia, Holland, and Sweden, but Russia declined to act in this capacity, and Germany then nominated Norway in her place. The Delegations of each of these countries will appoint a member of the *comite de redaction*.

The official organ of the Russian Ministry of War, the *Ruski Invalid*, commenting on the proceedings of the Hague Conference, says, that Russia, exhausted by a disastrous war and internal troubles, cannot agree to any limitation in the use of submarine mines until her fleet has been reconstructed and order restored.

THE FOUNDER OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" IN 1790.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have recently discovered the name of your earliest predecessors, the founder and editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, 117 years ago. It is Douglas Nicolson, a name which deserves to be rescued from the oblivion into which it has sunk, and to be held in honour as that of the pioneers of the Press in our city and Western India. He established the first paper here, the *Gazette* in 1790. A year later the second newspaper came into existence, the *Bombay Courier*, and its founder was William Ashburner. Of Douglas Nicolson I know nothing further though I should like to know a great deal, and he is a mere name *et preterea nihil*. But Ashburner and his family are well known in the history of Bombay. The *Courier* long remained in the hands of the Ashburner family, and I find nearly half a century later in 1837 George Ashburner as its Editor. In the forties it seems to have passed from their hands, as in 1842 I find that its Editor was William Crawford, a barrister.—Yours, &c.,

R. P. KARKARIA.

THE TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

DEMONSTRATION BY THE POLICE.

Serious Affair at Belfast.

STRIKERS SUPPORT THE CONSTABULARY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 28.

At Belfast, five hundred men of the Royal Irish Constabulary held an excited meeting on Barrack Square, and passed a resolution demanding a permanent increase of pay of one shilling per day, an increase of pensions, and the right to discuss their grievances whenever they please.

Crowds of cheering townspeople invaded the barracks and carried the ringleader shoulder high to the Customs House, where he harangued the crowd amid the cheers of the populace, including the strikers.

MOROCCO.

Sultan's Troops Victorious.

LONDON, JULY 28.

A telegram from Tangier states that the Sultan's forces attacked the Hkmass border villages, gaining a complete victory.

They killed many, and burned and looted the villages.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Commercial and Fishery Agreement Signed.

NEW SITUATION ASSENTED TO

LONDON, JULY 28.

Telegrams from St Petersburg state that the Russo-Japanese Commercial Shipping Agreement and Fishery Convention have been signed.

LONDON, JULY 29.

It is understood that the Russo-Japanese Agreement comprises five sections of which one guarantees the *status quo* in the Far East and assents to the new situation in Korea.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

A Violent Agitator Acquitted.

TRIUMPH OF LABOUR OVER CAPITAL.

LONDON, JULY 29.

A protracted trial has ended at Boise Idaho in the acquittal of Haywood the Treasurer of the Western Miners Federation who was charged with numerous murderous outrages in furtherance of the aims of the Federation, including the dynamiting of Steinenberg, the Governor of Idaho.

The acquittal is regarded as a great triumph for labour over capital.

RAND STRIKE ENDED.

Work Resumed on Old Terms.

LONDON, JULY 29,

The Rand Strike is ended; and the men are resuming work on the old terms.

NORTH CAROLINA DISPUTE.

Temporarily Adjusted.

LONDON, JULY 29.

The North Carolina dispute has been temporarily adjusted, leaving the constitutonal aspect of the matter for future settlement.

RUSSIAN BALLOON MYSTERY.

Another Accident.

LONDON, JULY 29

A Russian Military balloon has been picked up in the Baltic.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

Armed Bands in Macedonia.

LONDON, JULY 29.

The Porte has made strong representations to Greece with reference to the constant passage of armed bands across the frontier, and threatens vigorous measures against the Greek abettors in Macedonia.

INDIA OFFICE VACANCY.

Sir E. Stedman Retires.

LONDON, JULY 29.

Sir Edward Stedman, of the India Office retires on Wednesday.

The *Standard* says the country loses a valuable servant.

PEKING-PARIS RACE.

Prince Borghese Feted at Moscow.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Advices from Moscow state that Prince Borghese, who occupied forty-seven days between Peking and Moscow, is being feted by the Italian Colony.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 28.

The P. and O. s. s. *Peninsular*, with the English Mails of 19th instant, left here for Bombay at 7 p. m. to-day (Sunday).

DROP IN CONSOLS.

LONDON, JULY 29.

Consols have fallen below 88. The drop is mainly owing to recent issues of gilt-edged securities.

GREAT FIRE AT CONEY ISLAND.

ONE-THIRD OF NEW YORK'S PLAYGROUND DEVASTATED.

Bostock's Famous Menagerie Involved.

300,000 DOLLARS DAMAGE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JULY 29.

One-third of Coney Island, New York's famous playground, has been burned, including twenty hotels, whose occupants escaped in their night clothes.

Twenty-seven firemen were injured.

The panic was intensified by the roars of terrified lions and tigers in Bostock's menagerie.

The body of one of its occupants is missing.

("EMPIRE" SPECIAL.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

An enormous outbreak of fire has destroyed one-third of the buildings at Coney Island. Five hotels and several dancing and music-halls were burned.

Thirty firemen were injured and the inhabitants are forced to camp out in tents. The damage is estimated at three hundred thousand dollars.

America is the land of appalling disasters. The past year or so has seen some terrible calamities in the shape of railway collisions (in one of which Lord Charles Beresford's brother was killed), great fires, floods, cyclones, tornadoes and earthquakes. The echoes of San Francisco have scarcely died away, when disaster has overtaken an equally famous spot on the other side of America. Coney Island was the show place of New York State. There the primmest of Yankees would throw off the restraints of home and display themselves in the smartest of bathing apparel in the morning, the thinnest of peek-a-boo blouses in the afternoon and the scantiest of frocks in the evening. Coney Island was one of the wealthiest spots on earth. A sand bar at the West End of the south shore of Coney Island, within the corporate limits of greater New York City, it forms the chief summer resort of the American capital, with which it is connected by several lines of railway, while in the summer various lines of steamboats help the tired townsmen of New York down to the island. Coney has a fine sandy beach five miles in length, which gently shelves to the Atlantic, and on which are situated several seaside places—Manhattan Beach, Brighton Beach, West Brighton and West End. The first two have large hotels, with ample pleasure grounds and bath-houses. West Brighton is, in the season, the most crowded and most popular. All the fun of the fair is to be found there, and the scene on a fine Sunday in summer beggars description. It was at Long Island sound close by where the *General Slocum*, a large pleasure boat, caught fire on June 15 three years ago, when no less than 1,020 women and children were burned to death or drowned. They were all holiday-makers proceeding to Coney Island. The disaster to the *General Slocum* was the greatest holocaust recorded in modern times.—ALREAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LORD CURZON AND THE EMPIRE.

The Pro-consul Idea Urged.

LONDON. JULY 29.

Lord Curzon, writing to the *Westminster Gazette* develops the pro-consul idea mentioned in his speech of the 25th inst. He urges that the Colonial Office might have been saved unhappy misunderstandings and even blunders had an advisory body of retired Colonial Governors been available for consultation by the Secretary of State. The influence of the India Council would, he said, be even greater than it is were the members not permitted to serve so long as to lose touch with India.

Lord Curzon urges that the Defence Committee would be immensely strengthened by the inclusion of a few men trained in Imperial questions and acquainted with the countries and problems which pass in review. The Defence Committee might become the nucleus of an Imperial Council comprising men like Lord Cromer and Lord Milner.

THE SOAP LIBELS.

Second Case Compromised.

"DAILY MAIL" APOLOGISES.

LONDON, JULY 29.

The Soap-makers, Watson and Sons, of Leeds, announce that their libel actions against the Associated Newspapers have been settled; and that they receive very heavy damages.

A member of the firm informed the *Daily Chronicle* that these exceed the £50,000 awarded to Lever Brothers.

The Associated Newspapers published an apology

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

Messrs. Watson and Sons, the soap makers of Leeds, makers of 'Watson's Cleanser' have mutually settled the libel case brought by them against the Associated Newspapers, Ld., for libel in connection with the soap combine.

Heavy damages have been obtained and humble apologies have been published.

CRICKET.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The County Championship up to date stands as follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Notts	10	0	3
Middlesex.....	4	1	5
Yorkshire.....	7	2	7

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

The weather is so unsettled that it is doubtful whether the second Test Match will be completed.

THE STEWARDS CUP.

Latest Betting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 29.

Race run 30th July. Distance 6 furlongs.

The following is the latest betting on the Stewards Cup (Goodwood):—

7 to 1 Reckless.
8 to 1 The Welkin.
8 to 1 Pieman.
8 to 1 Milford lad.
12 to 1 Romney.
2 to 1 Winnie.

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS IN THE PUNJAB.

And the Anglican Church.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 29.

Some interesting correspondence was passed between Mr. M. H. T. Knowlton, one of the ablest Educational experts in Northern India and the Bishop of Lahore on the subject of relations between the Anglican Church and the European Schools in the Punjab.

Mr. Knowlton in the course of one of his letters says,:

"In the opinion of the Inspector of European Schools the Diocesan Board of Education should be an executive and not merely an advisory body. The advantages to the Church of having such a body are obvious. Instead of having a number of detached institutions struggling under unfavourable conditions to prolong an unhealthy existence, an active Central Committee could make these schools the well-nourished parts of one organic whole. Instead of isolating and conflicting interests we should have co-operating and a definite common aim. Most of our Station Schools at the present time have a very chequered career. They flourish or languish according as the Chaplain is keenly interested in or partly indifferent to the educational side of the Church's work. There is no guiding hand—no co-operation, no grading, no uniformity of text books—no *esprit de corps*.

"The controlling central body would be able to remedy this state of affairs by grading the schools and differentiating between them, seeing that the interests of no school are overlooked and ensuring that the scope of one institution does not overlap and unnecessarily compete with that of another; minimising, as far as possible, the break in the continuity of instruction invariably necessitated by the transfer of a child from one place to another; looking after school equipment, supplying qualified teachers and taking every means possible to secure and maintain efficiency. The central body would demonstrate to the Educational Department that it was keenly and actively alive to the educational needs of the European community and be able to speak on all subjects affecting the welfare of schools from a fulness of knowledge obtained at first hand and an established position that would at once secure attention.

"But even if these proposals are accepted and the Diocesan Board of Education decides to assume control of all Church of England schools, the question of the date in which this action shall take place has still to be determined, considering the amount of work which would be involved in the transfer of schools. I do not think that, at the earliest, it could possibly take place before April 1907 and it might be wise to defer till the following year. But the Diocesan Board of Education should lay down a definite policy and work with a definite aim in view. Till it does so there can be no progress. Our schools will muddle along in the future as they have done in the past, hampered at every step by want of funds, poorly housed, insufficiently staffed, badly equipped, leading a hand to mouth existence."

The Bishop of Lahore in his reply says:—

"I have read your note with much interest. With the general position which it advocates, regarded as the goal at which we should aim, I am in almost entire sympathy. The principal points on which I should expect differences of opinion to manifest themselves are the degree to which it is possible for us forthwith to occupy that position and the precise steps by which we can best hasten an advance towards it. Your recognition that the Board cannot step into that position of central control at once but will probably need two years or so to fit itself for it is I think, a definite gain. It exonerates us from attempting what not a few of us believe to be impossible. I have little doubt myself that the question of the Board's income is the primary one for a body to claim in any world's financial control and yet to be able to meet a single financial liability which runs into four figures is plainly impossible. To this matter therefore we should address ourselves in the first instance, and any suggestion which your note may elicit of methods by which our financial position can be strengthened will be of the greatest value. With this aim in view and also to ventilate the whole question and elicit opinions on the various other points with which you deal I think nothing but good can come from the circulation of your note."

A MAHOMEDAN DOCTOR.

Honoured by Edinburgh University.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JULY 29.

The Edinburgh University has conferred the M. A. Degree on Dr. Varis, a well-known Mahomedan practitioner of Lucknow for his thesis on malarial fever. The paper was based entirely on clinical observations as a result of painstaking study.

Dr. Varis has advanced a type of malarial fever by discovering plasmodia of different shapes and form giving rise to clinical phenomena occurring in Terai. Dr. Varis is the only British Mahomedan subject upon whom this honour has been conferred.

The *Indian Daily Telegraph* says he deserves hearty congratulations. He has furnished the Mahomedan community with an excellent example.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 27.

HIS EXCELLENCY Lord Lamington's departure from Poona was signalised by most unpropitious wea her, which robbed what would have otherwise been a most imposing ceremonial of much of its glory. Leave-taking is always a saddening proceeding and this feeling was accentuated yesterday by reason of the way in which His Excellency has endeared himself to all classes of the community, by his many acts of tact and kindness: and there were not a few among those assembled to bid him farewell who felt that they were losing a good friend.

The weather defies description. It rained steadily all the morning, as it has done for the last week past, and the parade of all the troops in Poona and Kirkee, who had received orders to line the route His Excellency would take from Ganeshkhind, had to be cancelled at the last minute; the issue of this order was delayed so late, that some regiments had already paraded and marched off to take up their positions before it reached them.

His Excellency left Government House in state escorted by his own Bodyguard and by a section of the 10th Battery R. F. A., and a Squadron of the 20th Cavalry in addition. Instead of going direct to the Poona Station the procession crossed the Lakri Pal Bridge and traversed Poona City reaching the Railway Station by way of the Sassoon Hospital punctually at 2-45 p.m.

A Guard of Honour of 100 Rank and File with Band and Colours was furnished by the East Lancashire Regiment at the Station, where, a large number of people had gathered as early as 2 o'clock: all the Heads of Departments, Senior Government officials and Officers commanding regiments were present and many Sardars and native gentlemen: and in addition there was a large gathering of people including many officers and ladies, who had come to witness His Excellency's departure.

On arrival at the Station, the President of the Saburban Corporation presented an address to which His Excellency replied in a brief speech and after this he spent some quarter of an hour in personal farewells receiving many garlands from Native Chiefs and gentlemen before finally taking his seat in the special train. His Excellency was accompanied to Bombay by his own Staff and also by Lieut.-General Richardson and several Government officials, who were to be present at his departure from there the next day.

The general regret felt at Lord Lamington's departure was greatly increased by the most unfortunate cause of it and everyone is united in hoping that he will find Lady Lamington's health much improved on his arrival in England.

His Excellency was entertained by the members of the Club of Western India to a farewell dinner on Wednesday last when a large number of gentlemen were present. The Hon. Mr. F. G. Selby proposed His Excellency's health, in a speech to which Lord Lamington, who was much affected by his reception, replied:—Both the speeches were excellent, so much so that I heard them characterised as the best speeches deliverd in India since the departure of Lord Curzon.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

TUESDAY, JULY 30.

Arrivals and Departures:—The following arrivals and departures are published:—

NORTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals.—Captain A. Shairp, S. & T. Corps, arrived and landed *ex* s. s. "Africa," on 21st July, 1907.

Major N. T. Nickalls, 17th Lancers and Lieut.-Colonel F. C. K. Hunter, S. Wales Borderers, arrived and landed *ex* s. s. "Oriental," on 26th July, 1907.

Departures.—Captain P. Davidson, R.A.M.C., per s. s. "Marmora," on 24th July, 1907.

Lieutenant J. H. G. Buller, 57th Rifles, per s. s. "Egypt," on 6th July, 1907.

Colonel H. de B. DeLisle, Royal Dragoon and Lieutenant R. A. E. Hill, R.H.A. per s. s. "Persia," on 27th July, 1907.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals.—Captain A. B. Eckford, 39th C. I. Horse, arrived and landed *ex.* s. s. "Africa," on 21st July, 1907.

Lieutenant R.E. Baxter, 20th C.Infantry., arrived and landed *ex* s. s. "Armand Behic," on 19th July, 1907.

Lieut.-Colonel B. St. J. Barter, Lincolnshire Regiment and Captain R. B. Ainsworth, R.A.M.C., arrived and landed *ex* s. s. "Oriental," on 26th July, 1907.

Lieutenant A. Forbes, 128th Pioneers, arrived and landed *ex* s. s. "Oriental," on 12th July, 1907.

Departures.—Lieutenant K. Howard-Bury, K. Royal Rifles, per s. s. "Polynesia," on 24th July 1907.

Captain B. F. Widdrington, K. Royal Rifles and Major M. Stevens, Cantonment Magistrate and Lieutenant M.Clements, K. Royal Rifles and Major C. S. Chaplin, per s. s. "Massilia," on 26th July, 1907.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

Capt. Churchill of the 19th Punjabis has been selected for deputation to Australia in exchange with an Officer of the Australian Forces.

2nd Lieutenants Clibborn and Layard, R. G. A. are transferred from the Home Establishment and posted to the 74th and 75th Co, R. G. A., respectively.

The following Officers have been selected for temporary duty under the Army Remount Department to carry out a census of horses during the ensuing cold season:—Captains Henderson of the 26th Cavalry, Lambert of the 29th Lancers, Bennett of the 2nd Lancers, Sexton of the 1st Lancers and Lieuts Reynolds of the 37th Lancers and Ryves of the 16th Cavalry.

Captain the Hon C. H. C. Guest of the 1st Dragoons has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 2nd County of London Imperial Yeomanry.

Lieutenant C. D. G. Lyon of the 40th Battery, R. F. A., has been appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery and posted to C. Battery at Woolwich.

Captain J. B. MacGeorge, R. E., has been placed under orders for a tour of duty in India and embarks about the 18th of October next.

Lieutenant R. C. D. Graham of No. 3 Mountain Battery is transferred to the Home Establishment from the 3rd of September next.

Major G. H. Harrison, R. E., is gazetted Officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Allahabad.

The following Royal Army Medical Corps Officers are gazetted specialists in prevention of disease:—

Major J. B. Anderson, Captains J. D. S. Seccombe, E. W. Powell, E. C. Hodgson and Lieutenants P. Dwyer, J. Morrison and M. F. Redney.

Arrangements are notified for the annual training of a small member of non-commissioned officers and men of British Units to be employed in supervising sanitary arrangements within the lines.

The Calcutta marksman, Sergeant W. S. Waddell, who entered the second stage for the King's Prize at Bisley, is a member of the Electrical Company of the Port Defence Volunteers. During the past five years he has earned the reputation of being one of the best shots in India, and at the B. P. R. A. meetings has always done well. It is not the first time that an Indian representative has reached the second stage in this competition, as in 1904 the Rev. Ferguson-Davie, Chaplain of the Punjab Light Horse, won the Silver Medal.

SOLDIERS' READING AND PRAYER ROOM.

Misappropriation for Secular Purposes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 29.

The following Circular has been issued by the Government of India in the Department of Military Supply:—

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that in several instances there has been a tendency on the part of the local Military authorities to misappropriate soldiers' reading and prayer rooms for secular purposes. I am directed to point out that it was originally intended that these rooms should be used only for the distinctive purpose for which they are set apart, and it was with this object in view that a special design for these buildings was approved in Military Department Memorandum, dated the 20th of May, 1869. The Government of India consider it necessary that this design should be adhered to in future and that the misappropriation of the buildings for any other purpose should not be permitted.

EXPERIMENTS WITH POINTED BULLETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

The Ordnance Department in India have been conducting, for some months past, exhaustive experiments with the pointed bullets of which so much has been heard of late in Europe. The experiments are still in progress, but it is already possible to state that very promising results have been obtained.

These pointed bullets, it will be remembered are of two shapes, namely, (I) The German, which is like a well pointed lead pencil stump and has a cylindrical base, and (2) the French, which differs from this form, in a taper being given to the base so that the bullet takes the rifling only in its centre. Of these two forms the one with cylindrical base renders point blank shooting possible up to nearly eight hundred yards range and although lighter in weight than the hitherto existing service pattern, claims to possess enhanced powers of penetration without loss of stopping. The effect the latter quality brings is due to its tendency to turn upon itself on impact.

HYDERABAD REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Subadars Retire.

THEIR SUCCESSORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JULY 29.

Nawabs Moin Yar-ud-Daula and Muktadir-ud-Daula, Bahadur, Subadars, respectively, of the Aurungabad and Medak Divisions have retired on pension; and Nawabs Barzoz Jung and Framroz Jung, First Talukdars, respectively, of Indur and Raichur, have been appointed to officiate in their places.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

Mr. C. H. Bompas Probable Chairman.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

It is rumoured that Mr. C. H. Bompas, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, will shortly be transferred to Alipore, preliminary to his elevation to the Chairmanship of the Calcutta Corporation.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Bisley Meeting.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 12.

CYCLING.

THE results at the world's Cycling Championship at Paris, are not altogether flattering to Englishmen Three of the events were won by Frenchmen, while L. Meredith took the honours in the 100 kilometres for amateurs. True, our amateurs in the Sprint race were (through rain) suddenly called on to ride on an indoor track of about 300 yards to the lap and which, of course, handicapped them. Time was when our cracks were at the top of the ladder and there is little doubt one reason our professionals make such a poor showing is through lack of support and encouragement from their own countrymen. For instance, both T. Hall and A. E. Wills were at Paris, but were unprevided with proper pacing. Now this should not be, and it seems strange that sportsmen, interested in cycling, are not patriotic enough to see that our representatives are at least given a fair chance. Fortunately a better state of affairs prevailed in the Amateur paced race, in which Meredith had nothing to find fault with in regard to pacing. We seem quite out of it in professional racing, but if our Amateur sprinters will pay more attention to the Continental methods of suddenly getting up full speed, we may regain some of our laurels in this department of the pastime.

ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Manchester has a bad reputation for rain and it is certainly remarkable that the athletic championships, held there in 1891, 1897 and 1907 should all have been marred by unfavourable conditions. No matter how keen the racing may be, it never seems quite so good when the times rule slow. Saturday's festival was remarkable for the number of championships, which found fresh holders, several 1906 champions being beaten, while holders in Lieutenant Halswell, C. H. Jupp, A. Russell, A. E. Harregan and P. O'Connor were absentees. The meeting served to show that in J. Faribain Crawford, G. Butterfield, J. E. Deakin and A. Duncan we possess four runners who ought to be a credit to the Empire at the Olympic Games. They are all real "fliers" and everyone can feel sorry that Deakin missed a championship after doing 4 mins. 23 3/5ecs. for a mile and 19mins, 54 2/5secs. for four miles. Possibly he might have won the latter had he stayed out of the mile, which must have taken a lot out of him. Still Duncan had plenty in reserve and he can greatly improve on his 19 mins. 51 2/5 secs., particularly as the conditions were unfavourable. They were not so bad, however, as when the "mile" was run, besides which, the force of the wind is not felt so much when going at four miles' speed as when running one mile. Butterfield's win was the best thing of the day and he "got there" by sheer pluck and determination. He has not done so much training since his recent marriage, but he informs the writer that he is feeling better in himself than for years. He possesses great judgment and grim determination and, given perfect conditions, may alter Tommy Conneff's world's amateur record of 4 mins 15 3/5 secs. This latter, by-the-way, was made in a handicap race and not with the aid of pacemakers, as stated in a well-known sporting handbook.

CARTMELL AND MORTON.

Great interest centred in the meeting of N. C. Cartmell of Pennsylvania University and J. W. Morton, the 100 yards champion. The visitor is a fine specimen of an athlete, with a long low stride that leads one to think he would run a fine quarter. He was not quite equal to beating Morton on Saturday, but he got so near it that no one will be surprised if he does so in a few weeks. The 220 yards enabled J. P. George, of the South London Harriers, to restore a well-known name to the list of present champions and the manner he outsprinted Morton and Cartmell at the finish was a fine bit of running. George is a good runner at "220," but better still at "440" and if he laid himself out for the latter he would beat 50 secs.

THE FIELD EVENTS.

English competitors made a sorry show in the field events, the jumps going to Irishmen, the shot and hammer to Scotchmen and the pole vault to a Swede. When one thinks of the few meetings at which these events are held, it is not to be wondered at that Englishmen cut a poor figure. Perhaps things would be better if we had an All Round Championship. The manner the "Harvey" Cup is awarded is far from satisfactory and a thankless task for the officials of the Association. If, however, it were given for a real all-round Championship there could be no dispute, besides which it would encourage jumping, weight throwing and hurdling. This might be held on the same day as the seven miles walk and ten miles running championships, and another improvement would be to select September instead of April for the time of year to decide these events. The only thing to be said about the two miles "walk" at Saturday's meeting is that it will be a good thing when it is struck off the programme.

INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING.

Still another important event has been won by a foreigner, and we are likely to remember the season of 1907 as a great one for visitors. The chief event in connection with the Royal Life-Saving Gala, at Highgate Ponds and the Bath Club is the King Cup contest decided in two stages of 440 yards and 150 yards and in which the competitors have to carry a supposed drowning man over the last 40 yards and 25 yards respectively. Although the life-saving society originated in England, our home swimmers do not seem to lay themselves out for this event, which is a pity. The honours of the contest went to O. Schiele of Germany who proved himself best man in both trials. In the quarter mile International Back Stroke Race we showed to much better advantage, as young F. Unwin of Sheffield was easily the best, though he only narrowly beat two Germans, through getting out of his course. H. Taylor of Chadderton had an easy task in the Half Mile Championship and it is pleasing to note he is swimming well in view of the coming invasion of C. M. Daniels of New York and the crack continental swimmers for the Olympic Games and other important events.

BILLINGTON'S GOOD SWIM.

After recent events, it is satisfactory to think of David Billington's fine performance in the "Through Paris Race" last Sunday. The water in the Seine is very cold and the conditions were not favourable, yet Billington created a record for the race by doing 2 hours 18 mins. 27 secs. and beat the best professional swimmers of Europe, his nearest rival, Estracle of France, being six minutes behind.

MOTOR RACING.

The first Motor Car Race meet at the Brooklins track attracted about 14,000 spectators and it is yet early to express an opinion as to how the venture will go. The drivers wore colours, as do our Jockeys, what but with the great speed they go and the distance they are away at times, it is almost impossible to identify the cars. The spectators must be studied in this matter and perhaps if each car carried a distinctive coloured disk or flag at the back, it would meet the situation. These would have to be of one pronounced colour, such as green, red, orange, pale blue, white and black and half a dozen cars are quite enough to race at one time. The Byfleet Plate produced the most exciting race, a Napier and Lorraine Dietrich dead-heating, while the Montague Cup of 2,100 Sovs. about 30 miles led to some fast times. Up to a certain point Mr. War wick Wright, (on a big Darracq) averaged 93 miles an hour, but like several others his car went wrong and a chapter of mishaps ended in Mr. J. E. Hutton winning on a Mercedes car.

THE TURF.

It is something like a new departure for a supporter of the English Turf to purchase animals from France. This however is what Mr. S. B. Joel has done and in Eider and Procope he may have the future winner of the Ascot Gold Cup. It will be remembered that the former dead-heated with the White Knight, at Ascot, for the Cup which was lifted, while just previously, at the Paris Summer Meeting, Eider and Procope ran a dead heat, the latter being in receipt of two pounds. From this it will be gathered that there is little difference between any one of the three named and as Polymelus may stand another season's work Mr. Joel ought to be very much to the fore in 1908.

VELOCITY ALL RIGHT.

Mr. Jackson's Velocity and Lord Westberry's Oakleigh were among the runners for the Grand Prix at Ostend, the English horses with 9st 5lbs and 9st. 2lbs being at the top of the handicap. The honours rested with Velocity, Herbert Jones having a fairly easy task on the son of Speed-Ballast. The running of Velocity evidently impressed sportsmen across the Channel for an offer of £12,000, on behalf of M. Gaston-Dreyfus, has since been made but at the moment of writing this has not been accepted. Another item in connection with Continental turf matters concerns Wild Aster. Hopes were felt that he would do well in some of the big hurdle races in France, but so far the animal has not greatly distinguished himself. Recently however, Percy Woodland purchased the horse and immediately afterwards he cosed in the Prix de Royal Lieu at Compiegne (a flat race) so is evidently not yet a back number. Woodland is a splendid judge of hurdlers and Steeple chasers and it will be quite in the order of things if he rides Wild Aster to victory in a big hurdle race before long.

There has been nothing very noteworthy in connection with recent racing. Punters came a cropper at Nottingham over the defeat of Camisard in the St. Alban's Handicap. M. Caillault's representative with Make up, was hacked down to even money but could only get fifth in a slow run mile (1 min 45 3/5 secs) the honours going to F. J. Benson's Morgendale, at Salisbury, sportsmen had another chance of taking stock of Prospector and the manner this son of Pioneer-Kendal Belle won the Hurstbourne stakes is further evidence that he is right in the front rank of two year olds. Another interesting item was the Bibury Cup in which Mr. J. Buchanan's Ormeton upset some strongly fancied cracks in Torpoint, Malua, and others. The winner had a big pull in the weights, but Mr. Buchanan has not won out of his turn, his winning brackets since the days of Black Sand having been few in number.

RIFLE SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

A great feature of this year's National Rifle Shooting Meeting at Bisley is the number of over-seas marksmen and civilian shots who are competing. This is a matter of great satisfaction and must have considerable effect on the (unfortunately) big proportion of anti-patriots we are inflicted with. It is also pleasing to see lady shots showing their skill and the ability of Mrs. Way of the Transvaal with the rifle and Mrs. Scanlan of Rhodesia with the revolver ought to shame those Britishers who have never even tried to handle a rifle. Great interest centres in the shooting of the experts who are using the new pointed bullet. Almost all the cracks in the match rifle events are trying it and judging by the shooting, it is a big advance on the old style long strings of bulls have been the order and on the opening day Capt Rankin, 6th Royal Scots (Volunteers), made 66 bulls out of 68 shots at 900 yards Entries are numerous and the International contests in particular promise to be very interesting.

CRICKET.

Another big match has been spoilt by rain and so far the two chief fixtures to date have had to be abandoned. The one under notice was the Gentlemen V. Players at Lords and though neither side was really representative, the notable absentees were about equally divided between the two sections. The Gentlemen looked the help of C. B. Fry, A. C. MacLaren, B. J. F. Bosanquet and N. A. Knox, while Lilley, Gunn, Wass, Hallam, Blythe and Haigh were missing from the Players' eleven. It was a bowlers' match and W. Brearley covered himself with glory by taking 7 wickets for 103 in the first venture of the Players which produced 278. This total was almost entirely due to Hayward who carried out his bat for 146 and Tyldesley (57), the former setting a capital example as Captain P. T. Warner's 36 was top score in the Gentlemen's total of 160, Tanant (4 for 58) and Arnold (4 for 72) doing most execution. The second innings of the Players only produced 138, G. G. Napier of Cambridge University bowling splendidly and taking 6 wickets for 39 runs. The Gentlemen then scored 41 for 2 wickets, which was as far as rain permitted the game to go. The match served to show that England possesses two splendid amateur bowlers in Brearley and Napier and also that A. O. Jones is a wonderful field. The performance of these three must give them strong claims for the next Test-match, Hayward's big innings enabled him to follow in the footstep of Tyldesley and Hobbs and reach 1,000 runs. Incidently it also improved his position in the average table from third to first place and his figures are now 47·92, while R. O. Schwarz is still in first place in the bowling analysis list, his 67 victims having been obtained at a cost of 9·97 runs each.

CANTABS GOOD WIN.

When the last stage of the Inter Varsity Cricket Match was entered on it looked as though Oxford might win. The "tail" however was very feeble and with the Cambridge bowlers in form, the second innings closed for 112. This left Cambridge to get 146 and though their first venture only produced 108, the crack batsmen showed something like their true form and made the runs for the loss of only 5 wickets. This made the 36th win for the Cantabs while Oxford claims 30, with 7 drawn matches.

THE SOUTH AFRICANS.

The wonderful manner our South African kinsmen get out of tight corners is an object lesson of the virtue of never dispairing of victory until the winning post is reached. On the last day the Rev. C. D. Robinson and H. Smith offered a stubborn defence to the Sussex bowlers so that the score rose to 327, leaving the home side to get 191. This was not a big total for a run-getting pitch like Brighton and with some five batsmen to support C. B. Fry. The South African bowlers rose to the occasion however, and J. H. Sinclair, (3 for 34) A. E. Togler (3 for 41) and R. O. Schwarz (3 for 42) again demonstrated how brilliantly they can perform when the situation demands it, the Sussex men being dismissed for 151.

ANOTHER RALLY.

Our visitors are certainly great for bringing about big contrasts in their games. For instance, at the Oval yesterday, after the Surrey men had scored 239, the tourists lost 3 good wickets for 21 and the sixth fell for 73. Sinclair, White and Shalders improved matters however, and again proved how well the South Africans can fight an uphill battle, as at the end of the day the score read 122 for 7. It was a beautiful day for cricket and the visitors, with several well known South Africans among the spectators, were reminded of their own country. Among the onlookers were Sir H. Juta and C. G. Davison, a famous quarter-mile runner in his Cambridge days and who is now associated with the Native Legal Department at Johannesburg. In the evening the South African cricketers were the guests of the Surrey County C. C. and tended a banquet and at which excellent speeches by the Earl of Jersey, Lord Dalmeny the Rev. C. D. Robinson P. V. Sherwell, Sir Pieter Bam and others were made.

P. W. D. ACCOUNTS EXAMINATION.

Success of Madras Graduates.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

This year's examination for filling posts in the superior branch of Public Works Accounts has resulted in the appointment of two Indian Graduates of the Madras University who were easily first and second, beating representatives of the other Indian Universities.

The sevice is open to practically any youngster with good School and University record who registers his name with the Accountant General, P. W. D., Simla, and commanding as it does a well paid career with the chance of selection to such high appointments as that of Accountant General himself should attract the very best talent in the country.

The next examination is in June 1908.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Progress Slow.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 29.

A special London cablegram to the *Englishman*, dated July 28, runs:—"I have excellent reason for believing that the Anglo-Russian negotiations are not advancing as speedily as was hoped. Nevertheless, should Russia decide to accept the British position, an agreement may be signed in about a month, when Parliament has risen, as Government does not desire a debate.

AT a cost of Rs. 7,000 the Rangoon Cathedral is to be provided with electric lights and fans.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

WAVE OF PROSPERITY.

Victoria and the Mail Contract.

THE PYRAMUS COURT-MARTIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, JULY 15.

The present is one of those periods in Australian history when the people may heartily congratulate themselves on the prosperity of the country. The majority of the community benefits to some extent by the general buoyancy, but nevertheless it is well to make the most of the good times when they come, if only for the reason that rejoicing in a season of plenty tends to fortify the mind against the depression that is apt to seize it when the tide turns. Let it be emphasised, then, that the time is one of exceptional prosperity in Australia, and nowhere more so than in South Australia. Trade may not be so inflated as in boom times, and the circulation of money is certainly not so great as it was when Broken Hill was being opened up, but for steady business and all-round development things are as encouraging now as they have ever been within the last generation.

Discussing the business outlook with a representative of "The Chronicle" on Monday, a partner in one of the leading establishments in the city expressed the opinion that a shop which did not do well at the present time would never do well. "Trade is steady, there is plenty of money changing hands, customers are numerous, and they do not haggle about prices," he said. "At the same time a business needs to be as intelligently managed now as at any other time, and if this factor is missing, a business will not succeed. As regards employes, a capable assistant now is sure of employment and good wages, and there is no reason why any hands should be out of work." No institution reflects the material well-being of the country so faithfully as the Savings Bank, and it is gratifying to know that the trustees of the people's savings report in an encouraging strain on recent operations. The accountant, Mr. H. M. Mudie, states that during the past month he has been struck by the number of new depositors who have opened accounts, and the great bulk of them belong to the artisan class. The June figures are not yet available, but it is expected that the returns for the half-year will run the record very close, even if they do not overtop it. When the foundation-stone of the new Savings Bank was laid, it was announced that South Australians possessed per head more money in the Savings Bank than any other country in the world, and it will be interesting to see whether, in this record revenue year, South Australia cannot claim the proud distinction again. Another sign of the times is the briskness in the building trade and the keen demand for houses. Rents have gone up, and in some suburbs there is a great difficulty in obtaining tenements. It is, in fact, an excellent time for the landlords, who have sometimes been tempted to complain that, when allowance is made for all contingencies, "there is nothing in houses." Now, however, the tenant is running after the landlord, instead of *vice versa*, and the occupier is not so anxious as usual to haggle over the terms. "We have more jobs than ever before," states one of the leading architects of Adelaid. "Builders have got so much to do that it is hard to get them to have a price for any small contract. Whereas, we used to get thirty tenders for a job, we don't get more than a dozen now. There is particular activity in the business streets of the city, but business is also brisk in the country towns. You can let and sell houses now that people would not look at a few months ago." As an illustration of the rise of values in house property it may be mentioned that a couple of houses in St. Peters, which were erected for £750, lately changed hands for £900, and this is by no means an isolated case.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

The Commonwealth Government will shortly introduce a bill which will afford the new Parliament an opportunity of confirming or rejecting the choice of Dalgety by its predecessor as the site for the Federal capital, and enable a certain limited expenditure to be made for surveys preliminary to the acquisition from the State of New South Wales of Federal territory. The measure will be on the same lines as the Seat of Government Bill introduced in December, 1903, and talked out. Its formal objects will include the following:—To determine more definitely the seat of Government of the Commonwealth in the neighborhoood of Dalgety. The schedule will describe certain land in and near Dalgety, and one clause will empower the Minister for Home Affairs to obtain the land so described, and any adjacent territory necessary for the purposes of water-supply. Another clause will provide for the continuance in operation of New South Wales State laws

doubt that the blacks themselves would much prefer the present method. "Make no mistake about this," Sir John continued, "there is no inhumanity. I will undertake to say that in no other country are the aborigines looked after better than in Western Australia. Every policeman and every Justice of the Peace is a protector of aborigines. I would be the last to sanction anything in the nature of cruelty, but as one who understands the circumstances, I have no hesitation in saying that a great fuss is being made about very little."

VICTORIA AND THE ENGLISH MAIL SERVICE.

The Minister for Agriculture called together the Butter Export Committe to discuss with him the action of the Federal Government in making no provision in the condition of tendering for the new mail contract that adequate accommodation should be provided in the steamers for the carriage of perishable produce. Mr. Swinburne said that he was astonished at the attitude taken up by the Federal Government. Mr. Chapman's reply to Sir John Quick in the Federal Parliament, yesterday, was not only unsatisfactory, but misleading, for in regard to the present proposed contract, no communication whatever had reached him from the Commonwealth Government in respect to cool storage space. The Committee intimated that it had passed the following resolution, which was to be forwarded to the Prime Minister :—That the Butter Export Committee views with surprise and concern the omission from the condition of the proposed new mail contract of any stipulation for the provision of refrigerating space for the carriage of perishable produce in the new steamer, and strongly urges the Federal Government to insert such provision in the best interests of the producers of Australia. The Committee also decided to communicate with the Federal Members representing the districts in which the factories represented were situated. Mr. Swinburne afterwards said that he was communicating with the the Minister of Agriculture of New South Wales, with a view of having similar representations made by the producers in New South Wales. It was incomprehensible to him how the Federal Government, while professing to be desirous of helping to develop the resources of the country, could have been so blind to what was really a paramount consideration.

THE STRANDING OF THE PYRAMUS.

A court-martial was held on H.M.S. "Encounter," to-day, in connection with the stranding of H. M. S. "Pyramus" on the C reef off the Queensland coast, on 23rd June, when Lord Northcote, the Governor-General was on board. The officer on trial was Gunner George J. Collingwood, who was on watch at the time of the stranding. According to the evidence taken, it seems that Gunner Collingwood has not been through a navigation course. He was on the bridge, with instructions given by Lieutenant Hurst, the navigating officer, who stated that the ship was made steady on the new course by the prisoner, and C reef bore well clear on the port bow when Hurst left the deck. He pointed out the ship's position on the chart to the prisoner, and warned him which way to alter the helm if the ship was "set in." The witness denied that in pointing out the ship's position he said he was cutting it fine. Samuel Campbell, qualified signalman, in his evidence said that the prisoner sent him down to the navigating officer to report that the beacon was coming on the starboard bow. When he reported it, the navigating officer said : "Don't you mean the port bow," and sent him to Lieutenant Dunlop to ask him to go on deck and see what the officer of the watch wanted. Lieutenant Dunlop began to put his clothes on, and had not arrived on deck when the vessel struck.

In reply to the prisoner, the witness said that the prisoner sent him twice to the navigating officer. The first message was that the vessel was being "set in."

Lieutenant Jefferson produced charts showing the position and courses of the "Pyramus," as obtained from the log and charts.

The President (Commander Fitzmaurice)—Putting the vessel on the chart according to the entries in the log makes her out to be a mile clear of C reef. How do you account for that? The Witness—I can only explain it in this way : The courses after 7-45 a.m. and the times they were steered can only be regarded as approximate, as they were not entered until four days later. The prisoner made the entries at my direction. According to the prisoner's statement, Lieutenant Hurst told him that if he came into shallow or discoloured water, he was to call him at once. Later he came to the conclusion that they were cutting it fine, and he sent for Hurst twice. Then the ship grounded. The court decided that he should be released from arrest without prejudice. Lieutenant Hurst was also tried.

AUSTRALIAN MEAT WORKS.

Major Arthur Long, D.S.O., of the Army Service Corps, who has come to Australia under a special commission for the War Office, to inspect and report upon the meat-packing establishments of this part of the world, has completed his tour of investigation. Though Major Long is unable to give any detailed information as to the result of his tour, he remarked in general terms that he had found the condition of the meat-preserving establishments quite satisfactory. He has travelled through New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland and New Zealand. He found everything very honestly conducted and the Government systems of inspection very honestly carried out. Generally, he is satisfied with the conditions existing in factories, but he could not go into details, as his report was to be confidential.

A.

HYDERABAD NEWS AND NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, JULY 27.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

There is a general complaint regarding the non-adhesive character of the stamps of the Nizam's Government, Postal and Revenue, in that they are totally devoid of gum, which is a source of inconvenience and annoyance to the public. The public cannot be expected to provide themselves with gum-pots and brushes whenever they got out to post a letter or attend an office to present a petition. It is hoped the authorities will give some thought to this complaint.

CHANGE OF TRAINS.

The announcement of the change in the train-service on the Nizam's State Railway from the 1st proximo has given general satisfaction. The train which leaves Secunderabad in the evening for Bezwada will run as a mail and will reach the latter place about six hours earlier, connecting with the mail from Calcutta to Madras ; and another will be run from Bezwada immediately after the arrival of the mail there from Madras to Calcutta, at about 10 p.m., which will reach Secunderabad early in the morning. The other trains that are at present running to suit the convenience of passengers to and from Calcutta will be continued as usual. These arrangements, which cannot fail to be appreciated by the travelling public, will make the line more popular.

THE MOTOR CRAZE.

A number of accidents have happened since the introduction of motors here, but the authorities do not seem to be disposed to take any serious notice of them. An accident took place this afternoon which has been without a parallel in its violence and horror. A woman was passing along the Afzulgunj Road, when a few paces below the bridge she was knocked down by a motor which overtook her, the wheel going over the full length of her body from her feet to her head. The body was completely disfigured and torn in various parts and it was taken to the hospital. The most curious thing about these accidents is that the motorwallahs get off Scot-free, being allowed to run away without even being called upon to give their names and addresses. The duty of charging them with negligence and rash-driving has never entered the heads of the guardians of the streets and thoroughfares. The craze for motoring, however, is increasing day by day, and it is said that one of our City folks has gone the length of mortgaging the Jagheer of his ancestors to find the wherewithal to go in for the luxury of a motor.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or from any other cause. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE MUD SPORTS.

5th Meeting.

Programme for Wednesday, 31st July, at 5-30 p.m. (weather permitting).

1 Individual Tent Pegging with Swords. Ponies. (A few swords will be available on the ground.)

2 Jumping Horses.

3 Treasure Trove Stakes (Ladies' Nomination).—Gentlemen at starting post will each be given a chattie containing bran, in which a coin of the realm will be hidden. They will then ride given course to flag, where syces will be standing, dismount and run to their partners, who will proceed to find the coin. The chatties must not be emptied on the ground. When found, gentlemen will run to bucket, into which the bran must be emptied. They will then mount and return over same course, carrying coin in chattie. First home with coin in chattie to win.

4. V. C. Race. (To ride over low jump and rescue dummy from xereba, returning over jump carrying dummy.)

5. M. C. C. Stakes (Ladies' Nomination).—Gentlemen at starting post will each be given a cricket ball. They will then ride given course to where ladies are standing at wickets. They will hand ball to partner, and donning pads (which must be fully strapped), will take up the position of wicket-keeper. Immediately the lady has knocked off the bails, gentlmen will remove pads, mount and return over same course, taking cricket balls with them.

Event will be run off in heats of four with a final heat. First home to win.

6. Bombay Duck Stakes.—Competitors will be provided with rod and line, and must ride given course to likely jaggah. They must catch "Duck" without dismounting and return over same course. Shortest time to win.

7. Horse Scurry Handicap.—

(It will greatly assist Judge and Handicapper if riders in the Scurries will wear colours.)

Entries for the Scurries should be received not later than Tuesday, and should state class of horse and name and approximate riding weight (all in) of rider.

Competitors are requested to enter for as many events as possible beforehand.

By kind permission of Col. E. M. Reed and Officers, the Band of the 113th Infantry will play during the afternoon.

Practice jumps, etc., are available on Monday and Saturday mornings.

J. HENDERSON GRAY,
W. G. PALMER,
Hony. Secretaries.

POONA RACES.

Horses Left in for Wednesday.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 29.

The following are the horses left in for Wednesday's Poona First Extra Meeting :—

SUMMER PLATE.—Seven furlongs.

Sacristan II, 10st 4lbs., St. Patrick 9st 7lbs., Lady Metal 9st 4lbs., Cinderbell 9st 3lbs., Circuit 9st 2lbs., Presbeterian 9st 1lb., Admiral Crichton 8st., Lord Boyne 7st 13lbs., Balayeuse 7st 11lbs., Shot Over 7st 10lbs., Trenayr 7st 3lbs., Flotsam 7st 7lbs., Dormant 7st 2lbs., Spirea 7st, Resident 6st 11lbs.

THE JULY PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Rather-Rakist, Jacqueline, Fadedlity, Vocalist, Metal Maid, Projecture, Lady Metal and Cossack.

ARABIAN PLATE.—Seven furlongs.

Nizam, Scarlet, Dalil, Ashroff, Radhur, Vasco Almo, Dhafer, Monsoon and Galopin.

ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE.—Six furlongs.

Panala II, Antica, Grey Falcon, Darby, Shauwar, Rose, Sirjamal, Bay Middleton and Angler.

NOVICE PLATE.—(Closed race) half a mile.

Waried, Kagal, Little Exile, Malvau, Mirda and Khooshab.

NEWCOMERS PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Saled, Baroda, Makrag, Engine, Jalmond, Company, Express, Madrid, Safsanic, Maktul, Fadil Amood, Lucky, the Prince Caroon, Rackhan, Elector, Mufrud and Scipio.

MIDGET PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Andry, Muzecade, Ariff, Hobart, Rose, Mudlool, Sirjamal, Goucho, Settler, Solicitor and Betty.

LATER.

Racing on Wednesday is doubtful and will be settled to-morrow morning. The tain drizzle if no worse it will be possible to have the race otherwise this race will be postponed to Saturday with the Second Extra meeting to come off on Wednesday.

The seventh course was opened for training on Sunday.

SECUNDERABAD JUNIOR POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JULY 29.

The preliminary ties in the above were played off this afternoon on the Secunderabad maidan before the usual large gathering and which included the Hon'ble the Resident. Colonel Stanton, and Officers, Royal Fusiliers, were "At Home" to their friends and the Band attended.

ROYAL ARTILLERY *vs.* 33RD LIGHT CAVALRY.

The first game was between the Royal Artillery, comprising of Messrs. Potter and Weober, Honourable Thellusson and Captain Stopford, and the 33rd Light Cavalry comprising of Mr. Willoughby, Captain Lunham, Duffadar Fayandali and Major Edwards. The umpires were Captain Marchant and Lieutenant Worgan. The Artillery commenced fairly well, but the 33rd soon commenced vigorously, attacking the Artillery flags and giving few chances away gradually mounted the upscore until by the last chukker they had notched seven goals to the Artillery one. Captain Lunham played most excellent game throughout as did Stopford for the Artillery.

GOLCONDA *vs.* ROYAL FUSILIERS.

The second game was between Golconda comprising of Jan Mahomed, Mr. Green, Mr. Zanun Hussain and Sawadar Gulam Murtaza, and the 2nd Royal Fusiliers comprising of Mr. Leslie, Mr. North Bouford, Mr. Nicholson and Captain Hill. Colonel Wiggin replaced Mr. Worgan, as umpire. This proved a veritable walk over for Golconda, who were a much lighter team, quick, sure and dashing. Although the Fusiliers made the first goal during a confusion caused by Jan Mahomed dribbling a spare ball away in mistake, Golconda soon got to work and piled on goal after goal Mr. Green being always to the fore. In fact, this smart young player scored most of the goals. The Fusiliers found themselves out played from the start, yet they did not relax one effort till the very end, suffering a bad defeat by fifteen goals to nil.

MADRAS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

Presentation of the Cup.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 29.

The 1st Leicesters beat the Madras Cricket Club in the final Madras Hockey Tournament on Saturday by three goals to one. The former had the best of the game all through. When the match was over, Sir Henry King said a few words, after which Lady King presented the Cup to the winning team and smaller cups to each member thereof.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the Acting Chairman, Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, from His Excellency the late Governor, in reply to the letter which was sent bidding him farewell :—

"I desire you to thank the Members of the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana for the kind manner in which they have bid me farewell. It is a great gratification to me to think that I was of some assistance in the foundation of the Gymkhana. I shall be glad to hear of its continued success."—I am, yours, truly, &c.,

(Sd.) LAMINGTON.

OUR SERIAL STORY.

THE WOOING OF LILAC.

BY

T. W. HANSHEW,

Author of "The World's Finger," "The Mallinen Mystery," "Her Double Life," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

CHAPTER I.

Beltran flung the letter from him and got up suddenly, feeling flashes of heat and cold whizzing through him like an alternating electrical current, and walked over to the window, running his fingers through his hair and otherwise disordering his personal appearance, without being aware of what he was doing, and finally, resting his knees upon the window seat and his forehead against the cool glass, stared down into the teeming dusty sun-baked street, and said things unfit for publication.

Not that he was given to that sort of thing as a rule, for a cleaner-mouthed, cleaner-minded, cleaner-lifed man did not exist throughout the whole length and breadth of England ; but this really was an extraordinary occasion, and when a serious-minded bachelor of thirty (with an income running to four figures and the reputation of having, in "his day," been the handsomest young fellow in London) chooses to forsake the fleshpots and shut himself up in shabby lodgings for the mere sake of reading—yes, and writing—dry scientific books and learned lectures for the Royal Astronomical Society—when, I repeat, such a man suddenly learns that he has been endowed with the guardianship of an American girl of eighteen, who has been born on the prairies and bred, he doesn't know how ; still worse, that his unknown and undesired ward is coming to take up her abode with him—well, much may be forgiven that man.

"Good Heavens ! What shall I do with her ? he said in a sort of "drowning" voice as he stared down into the crowded street, without, however, seeing one iota of it in his nervous and distressed state of mind, "I can't have her here, that's certain; people would talk like one o'clock even if I were willing to let her come—which I'm not—for there would have to be a chaperone and a maid, and heaven knows what else, and I'd be off my head in a week with a crew like that about me. What in thunder ever possessed Melrose to die off in that beastly hurried manner ! And when he did die, what possessed him to leave his imp to me ? A thundering fine way, that, to show what he terms 'his gratitude,' hang him ! saddling me with a young savage who will have me in a madhouse in a week if I don't do something to forestall her. And of all savages, a raw Yankee girl, fresh from the wild and woolly West. Gad ! it makes me cold to think of it !"

He looked, however, as though it made him hot ; for his face was flushed, his hair towsled and his collar awry ; in fact, his whole appearance was that of a man who had just come out of a Turkish bath, and had had his clothes pitchforked on to him.

"Here! Let's have a look at the beastly thing again and see if I haven't misread it somehow," he said after a moment, and then going back to the spot where the letter lay, picked it up, plumped himself down into a chair and read it all over again.

"Dear old Bel," it ran. "Long before this reaches you I shall be eight feet underground, and all that remains of the Harry Melrose you were so good to in our Oxford days, and whose life you risked your own to save, will be simply a memory. Dear old Bel ! You were always good to Duffer Melrose, weren't you ?—helping him in his exams, and standing by him when no one else would, and all that sort of thing. I daresay you've forgotten it ages ago, but I haven't !—and I'm thinking of it now as I lie on what nothing—not even Fate itself can make other than my death-bed. How many years is it since you heard from me last ? Twenty, isn't it ? Yes, it must be ; for I was only eighteen when I got 'cashiered' for Grace's sake, and came out here to the wilds of America in the hope of 'retrieving my fallen fortunes,' as the novelists say, and I am only eight-and-thirty now—over young to die, Bel, isn't it, old man ? I suppose you heard that Grace died when our little daughter was born ? Yes, I'm sure that you did, for I think it was then that I last wrote you. And now I am dying too, Bel. Taking care of a poor fellow who was down with the fever, and had no one to look after him, has laid me by the heels, and I am what they call here 'a gone case. I don't know that I should be sorry to go if it were not for my little girl—and you, old man ; for I had always hoped to meet you again, and show my gratitude to you in something more than words. But it's all up with that hope now, and there's nothing for me but to face the inevitable, and to tell in writing what I had hoped to tell in words, Bel, I've made my 'pile,' as they say out here, and I am dying a rich man. I've never heard if financial matters have mended with you since the old days (I suppose not, however ; there were too many lives between you and your uncle Bradshaw's money), and, in case they had not, I'm going to do something to help you in return for having so often helped me in the old days. I'm leaving you by will the sum of twenty thousand dollars in cash. Bel, and the guardianship of my daughter. (She was born in lilac time ; her mother and I were married in lilac time ! and Grace would have her christened Lilac, in consequence), and, apart from the legacy I have left you, you are to receive the sum of five-thousand dollars yearly for looking after her estate until she marries. If she never does marry it is all to go to you at her death, Bel, and after you to your children. For, of course, you, too, have married by this time—(you must be thirty-two or three, if my reckoning holds good)—and I am sure that such a far-seeing, upright, honourable fellow as you would never take for a wife anything but the best. I know, therefore, that my poor little Lilac will be going into the best of hands in going to you and to her, and that you both will do your duty by her as religiously as by your own. Take her, Bel, watch over her ; be as near as your age will permit, a father to her, and so earn one more grateful remembrance from your old 'Varsity chum, Harry Melrose, who feels that in neither this world nor the next can he ever—"

And there, abruptly, the letter ended. Whether the writer had suddenly become too weak to continue, or something had happened to interfere with the completion of the letter, and it had afterwards been forgotten, Beltran had no means of knowing. All that he could be certain of was : that it was dated and addressed from "North Dakota, May 17th, 1904"—that the time was now July, 1906, and that—bearing date of this very day upon which the long-delayed communication from his dead friend had been received, there was written under that unfinished message these words :—

Dear Mr. Beltran,—

I have been in London a week, and I have had such a lot of trouble finding you. But I have got your address at last, and so send this letter on to you. I am getting my baggage together and will be at your house this afternoon. In great haste.—Yours affectionately, Lilac Melrose.

P. S.—I am bringing a pet monkey and a lot of other things with me, and I do hope that you are going to be nice.—Affectionately, Lilac.

"Good Heavens !" said Beltran with a gasp, and flung the letter from him for a second time. "A monkey ! A monkey and—other things ! What 'other things,' I wonder ?—a squaw or two and a few papooses ? Confound Melrose and his 'gratitude.' He ought to have found out that I have inherited Uncle Bradshaw's money, unlikely as it seemed at one time, and that I don't need either his legacy or his imp of a daughter, before he inflicted both upon me in this absurd manner. A raw Yankee girl !—and a monkey !—and other things ! Heavens and earth—what am I to do ?"

The question was a poser certainly (for as luck would have it, his sister, Lady Hammerton, was out of town at the time, otherwise he might have turned his unwelcome ward over to her), and he was still turning the subject over in his mind and trying to find a way out of the difficulty when the door opened, and Felicity Maud came in with his breakfast.

There was nothing in Felicity Maud's appearance that was in the least degree suggestive of her name, for a countenance less suggestive of felicity and a figure less Maud like it would have been difficult to find, since she was short and fat red-headed and freckled, her very small nose had a decided heavenward turn, and the expression of her face was one of settled melancholy. This may have been due to the fact that her mother, who had named her in honour of two favourite characters in a favourite novelette—both of whom had subsequently married Dukes—had inspired her with the hope that she might, in time, "go and do likewise," and the persistent failure of any ducal suitor to materialise and to lay siege to her waiting heart had doubtless had its effect upon her.

"Everything is all ready for you, sir," she said, after she had distributed the contents of her tray over the small round table and stood to go again. "And, please, sir, I forgot to say, when I brought up your shaving water this morning and your letters, that Sir Harold wayve called last evening when you was out, and said as he would drop in again and see you this morning, and missus thought maybe he'd come to breakfast, sir, so she cooked enough for two."

"Very thoughtful of her indeed," said Beltran in reply ; albeit, with very little enthusiasm, for he had no great amount of fondness for his young and dashing kinsman, Sir Harold Wayve, and as the young baronet's visits were invariably made for no other purpose than to borrow money (upon I. O. U.'s that were never honoured), he was not particularly overjoyed at the news Felicity Maud had imparted.

"Thank fortune, he is coming this morning instead of this afternoon" was his mental observation as Felicity Maud took her departure and he sat down to his breakfast alone. "I wouldn't like Melrose's daughter to run foul of that fellow. I don't know what she's like, but if she is as susceptible as most females where he is concerned, it is just as well that she shouldn't see him."

He had momentarily forgotten his ward, but this thought set the old trouble of "What to do with her" hammering on his brain again.

"If only Olivia were in town," he mused. "It's the most awkward predicament I was ever in my life. A girl—and a monkey—and other things. I wonder if I couldn't pack her off to a boarding-school somewhere ; a girl who has been raised on the prairies is pretty sure to be sadly in need of that sort of thing. But the dickens of the thing is : What am I to do with her whilst I am finding a school to send her to ? It isn't every school that will take a girl of that sort—for she is pretty certain to be only a degree or two removed from a savage ; and, besides, there's that blessed monkey to be considered—and the 'other things.' I wish to heaven Olivia were here to help me, for I can't possibly have the creature here and if—humph ! Wayve, of course. Come in !"

This latter remark was occasioned by the sound of some one tapping at the door ; and, in answer to his none too agreeable 'Come in," that door swung creakingly upon its hinges and there moved over the threshold a figure which, at the first glance, suggested an animated fashion plate, and at the second, resolved itself into that of a tall, somewhat dignified and singularly graceful young lady, in a grey cloth costume, relieved by touches of violet at throat and belt, grey gloves and violet sunshade flushed over with flounces of grey chiffon, and wearing a large "picture hat" that was one mass of grey tulle and shaded violets.

Beltran got up in some confusion—remembering that the gentleman who had the suite of chambers on the floor above his own was a Royal Academician who frequently had fashionable "sitters"—and in his embarrassment blushed to the very roots of his fair hair, conscious for the first time in his life of a feeling of awkwardness in the presence of a woman and a sensation of chagrin that he should present so sorry and untidy an appearance before this particular one.

"I fancy you have made a mistake, madam," he said, "and that these are not the rooms you are looking for. Mr. Astleigh, the artist, has chambers on the floor above."

"Thank you, but I am not looking for 'Mr. Astleigh, the artist,'" she replied, with a singularly enchanting smile. "And I don't think I have made a mistake. As a matter of fact, it was the maid who knocked, not I ; and she would have gone further and 'announced' me in approved fashion, only I wouldn't let her. You are Mr. Thomas Beltran, are you not ?"

"Yes, certainly, madam. But may I ask—"

"Why I have come ?" she interposed before he could finish the sentence, and smiling another of her wonderfully enchanting smiles as she spoke. "Oh, I can answer that in three words, Mr. Beltran. I am Lilac."

"You—you are what ?"

"I am Lilac—Lilac Melrose—your ward, you know. I hope you won't be angry that I didn't delay my visit until this afternoon, as I had intended ; but, you see, I lost Jocko—my pet monkey you know. Somebody stole him—or else he got loose and went on a tour of investigation—early this morning and I've been to the police court to offer a reward, and they sent me from there to a place called Scotland Yard. And as I was out ; I thought I might as well improve the opportunity and come to you direct. So I sent a telegram to the hotel to have my bill and my trunks sent on here, as I wasn't going back there any more, and —voila tout ! Here I am and here, I suppose, I am, like Artaxerxes, 'going to remain.'"

(To be continued.)

MISSIONARIES AND A HINDU GIRL.

Charge of Kidnapping.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 29.

In the Egmore Police Court to-day before Mr. W E. Clarke, Chief Presidency Magistrate the case, in with Miss Harband and two Indian women belonging to the London Mission Bible Women Training Home were charged with kidnapping a Hindu Girl, came on for further hearing. The accused were required to show cause why a summons should not be granted against them. Miss Harband produced the girl in Court as also the two women implicated in the case.

His Worship passed the following order :—"I heard both the sides. The complainant produces the horoscope which shows that the girl is under sixteen years of age. The horoscope is said to have been written by a man who died ten years ago. The accused have produced a certificate by one Miss Chase M. D., private practitioner saying that the girl is eighteen years old. The complainant alleges that the girl was kidnapped by the accused ; the latter denies it. They say that the girl is a major, that she sought the protection of Miss Harband who admits to have kept her and removed her out of Madras for the sake of her protection at her own request. The summons to issue."

An attempt was made to remove the girl but as a large noisy crowd had collected outside it was found impossible to remove her. The police had to interfere to keep the crowd away from the Court's verandah. As a disturbance was expected the Commissioner of Police was communicated with.

EX-GOVERNOR OF EAST AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 29.

Sir Charles Elliot ex-Governor of East Africa who is making a Monsoon tour of Northern India was in Lahore last week end and on Monday moved on to Amritsar whence he will proceed to Allahabad, Benares and Calcutta. Subsequently he will visit Burma and Siam.

Sir Charles Eliot, who is an Orientalist of some authority, was impressed by the collection of Greco Bactrian sculptures in the Lahore Museum which he declared to be the finest in the world.

CHIEF ENGINEER FOR RANGOON.

Candidates to be Selected by London County Council.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 29.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has sanctioned the appointment of a Chief Engineer for the Rangoon Municipality, on a salary of Rs. 1,500, rising to Rs. 2,000 a month. The Chief Engineer of the London County Council has been requested to select the names of eight candidates for the post and they will be submitted to the Chief Engineer of the Government of Burma to select three and the Municipal Committee will nominate the successful candidate.

LADY DOCTOR OF KABUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 29.

Miss Van Ingen and Miss Grace Bailey who accompanied Lady Doctor Winter to Cabul last April in the capacity of Nursing Sisters have reached Peshawar on their way back to India. Miss Winter is still at Cabul.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon'ble Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey, the President, in the chair.

THE CENTRAL STORES DEPARTMENT.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner, dated 30th May last, forwarding, with reference to a Corporation resolution, his remarks on the progress made towards giving effect to the Scheme for the establishment of a Central Stores Department.

The Commissioner in his letter said :

"With reference to the Corporation's Resolution of the 23rd March 1903 regarding the appointment of a Storekeeper, the establishment of a Central Stores Depot, and the disposal of surplus and obsolete stores, I have the honour to offer the following remarks. The task of organising the Stores Department, and acquainting the various Departments with methods of account and practical working entirely foreign to ideas which had hitherto prevailed, has been no light task, and has not been rendered easier by the difficulty experienced in obtaining a suitable Storekeeper and by the frequent changes in the personnel which necessity or expediency demanded. I am pleased, however, to be able to report that the many difficulties experienced seem at last to have been overcome and that the Stores Department might be stated at last to have been placed on a satisfactory footing.

In my No. 492 of the 8th April 1904, I reported that the demands of only three Departments were being attended to by the Central Stores, viz. (1) Water Works, (2) Drainage, (3) Workshops.

Since then the sub-depot that existed at Parel for Plague stores has been amalgamated with the Central Stores at Chinchpokly, and the stores transactions of the whole Municipality are manipulated by and the demands complied with under the direction of the Storekeeper, the Health Department, the General Engineering Department, the Fire Brigade, the Garden Department and the various other administrative and executive offices now looking to that officer for compliance with their demands.

The stage at which we have arrived has been reached with no little difficulty for in the case of all Departments except the Water Works, Drainage and Workshops, no records existed to show what particular articles were generally used nor in what quantities. The knowledge of what stores to maintain and in what quantities was one which had thus to be gradually acquired, while guarding against unnecessary purchases and accumulations of stock.

A further end which it was essential to achieve was the elimination of the middlemen and the introduction of various contractors in place of the one or two firms that had practically for years monopolised the supply of stores to the Municipality, to what appeared to be entirely their own advantage.

Finally the gradual reduction of the balance of surplus and obsolete stores had to be attended to, great care being exercised to keep a constant watch to see that, in the desire to reduce stocks, stores were not sold which in a first and preliminary survey might have been classed as surplus or obsolete, but which by the light of further consideration and experience might prove to be of use to the Municipality.

That improved methods have resulted in efficiency will be readily admitted I trust when I mention that whereas at the close of the year 1903-04, when only the Water Works, Drainage, Paltan Road and Plague stores appeared as 'Reserve Stock' the balance of our stores amounted to Rs.7,00,875, thus : Serviceable Stores Rs. 2,98,617, Surplus and obsolete Rs. 4,02,258, total Rs. 7,00,875.

	Receipts Rs.	Issues Rs.
1905-06	4,70,942	4,60,823
1906-07	4,77,616	4,93,232
	9,48,558	9,54,055

A difference between receipts and issues of only Rs. 5,497 in two years in stocks valued at 9 1/2 lakhs.

The increase of Rs. 60,000 in the reserve balance of reserve serviceable stores is the natural result of the supplies for all Municipal Departments passing through the Storekeeper, the purchases manipulated by the Storekeeper being about Rs. 2,00,000 per annum greater than prior to the establishment of Central Stores.

In former years as the Corporation are aware there were only 4 contracts for the supply of all miscellaneous store and hardware. These Schedules have now been divided into 56 different sections and tenders are separately invited for each with the result that firms such as Muljee Haridas & Co., John Fleming & Co., Turner Hoare & Co., Macbeth Bros, Wilkinson Heywood & Clark, The Vacuum Oil Co. and W. & A. Graham & Co. tender for supplies.

I have already in para. 7 shown the large reduction effected in the surplus and obsolete stores balances and have in para. 6 commented on the necessity of very great care being exercised before selling any stores. Now that the balances on this account have been reduced by practically one half (from slightly over 4 lakhs to slightly over to 2 lakhs) it is found that some very important stores in the Water Works Department have been classed as surplus which it would appear to be absolutely essential to retain in the interests of efficient working. These stocks amount roughly to Rs. 1,00,000 and consist of Water Works castings which though not used, I am now advised may be required at any moment. A committee of officers will shortly further scrutinize the lists of such stores and a report will, in due course, be made to the Corporation. In regard to the balance of about Rs. 1,00,000, efforts will be made now that the Stores Department is running smoothly to invite offers for such as may prove useful to mofussil Municipalities or may be bought up by plumbers at reduced rates and I have no doubt that the current year will show that satisfactory progress has been made.

Dealing finally with subsidiary matters I might mention that a "Stores and Stores Audit Manual" has been prepared and approved by the Standing Committee, that the Storekeeper's quarters have been built and he is occupying them and that two large sheds have been constructed at Chinchpokly to accommodate all the smaller stores."

In the course of the debate, Mr. D. E. Wacha said that the Stores Department was in a very bad way. It ought to be thoroughly re-organized, and he hoped that the present energetic Municipal Commissioner would look into the matter and place the Department on a systematic basis. The Department should be thoroughly over-hauled. It was not a difficult thing to put the defendant in order. The mill-owners, who were members of the Corporation, should be asked to co-operate with the Commissioner in re-organizing the Department which was kept in a very bad manner.

It was resolved to refer the matter to a Committee, and the Commissioner was asked to submit a preliminary report about the system in which the stores accounts were kept.

THE COOPER STREET FATALITY.

The Corporation considered a letter to the President from the Acting Secretary to Government, General Department, dated the 31st May last, forwarding papers regarding an accident that occurred on January 13th last in 1st Cooper Street, when the collapse of a building caused the death of 13 persons and serious injuries to 9 others; and requesting that Government might be favoured with any remarks the Corporation might desire to offer with special reference to the terms of the coroner's verdict.

The Secretary to Government in his letter said :

I am directed to forward the enclosed papers regarding an accident that occurred on January 13th last in 1st Cooper Street, when the collapse of a building caused the death of 13 persons and serious injuries to 9 others, and to request that Government may be favoured with any remarks the Corporation may desire to offer with special reference to the terms of the Coroner's verdict. In the discussion in the Legislative Council in 1905 on the addition of the present Section 349 C to the Bombay City Municipal Act, pointed attention was drawn (1) to the fact that in 1901 the then Municipal Commissioner described the existing buil ing bylaws as "notoriously inadequate" and that revised bylaws had not up to that date been submitted, (2) to the admitted inadequacy of the Municipal Inspecting establishment. I am to enclose a copy of Government letter No. 6218, dated the 23rd October 1906, to the address of the Municipal Commissioner and to enquire when the submission of revised bylaws may be expected and when the reorganisation of the Municipal Inspecting establishment is to be carried out. It must be obvious to the Corporation that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council cannot accept as satisfactory a state of affairs in which the provisions of the law are so laxly administered that it is possible for a builder to deposit suitable plans with the Municipal Executive and forthwith to proceed to construct a building bearing 'only distant resemblance to that shown in the plans deposited with the Municipality, and in such a manner that it is possible to say of it "that much of the material was defective, and that the elementary principles of building construction had been violated. His Excellency the Governor-in-Council therefore trusts that the Corporation will find in this regrettable occurrence signal proof, if further proof is needed, that efficient bylaws, a greatly improved inspection staff, and a strict administration of the law as amended in 1905 are urgently required to guard the safety of the public, and I am to express the hope that the Corporation will address themselves to making good present deficiencies without further delay."

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Metha moved that the matter be referred for consideration, in consultation with the Commissioner to the Committee appointed in May last to report as to the causes that led to the collapse of the building and also as to the step to be taken to prevent similar catastrophes in future and (2) That the President be requested to inform Government that the matter has not escaped the attention of the Corporation that they were awaiting the draft building bye-laws from the Executive Engineer and that they will forward a full reply to Government on receipt of the report of the Committee who are investigating the matter, (3) that a copy of the letter be also forwarded to the Commissioner with a request to expedite the submission of the revised building bye-laws.

Mr. Wacha seconded the proposition which was carried.

NEW WATER MAIN AT COLABA.

On the motion of Mr A. M. (Todd, it was resolved that the Commissioner be requested to report on the advisability of laying a 9-inch main from the water main on Colaba main road down Thomas Street to Jainshed Bunder and also as to the cost of the same and from what source he proposed to provide the funds, should the work be considered necessary, having regard to the interests and conditions of other parts of the city.

The Corporation then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 29.

The trough of low pressure in Northern India is still nearly in a normal position and widespread rainfall has again occurred. This has been nearly general and light to moderate in the United Provinces, in Central India, Rajputans, Gujarat, in the Central Provinces and in the West Coast and light and local in the Punjab and in the north-east of India. In the latter case, diminution is probably due to the winds at the head of the Bay being south-east instead of south.

The area of clear skies is now limited to the North-West Frontier Province and to the south-west of the Punjab.

In Burma, the rainfall has been general on the coast, and a few falls occurred in the interior. Port Blair had 2 inches, Tavoy and Bassein 1 inch, Akyab 2 inches and Thayetmyo 1 inch. Cloud has decreased and the skies are now only lightly to moderately clouded, while humidity and temperature are normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa, nearly general rain occurred in the south-western districts of the division and a few falls elsewhere. Saugor Island, Calcutta, and Burdwan reporting 3/4 inch and Darjeeling and Chubbassa 1 inch. Cloud has diminished in Eastern Bengal and Assam and is only moderate over the whole of the division, while humidity and temperature remain practically normal.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, there has been nearly general rain and the principal amounts are Benares 3 1/4 inch, Allahabad 2 inches, Cawnpore 3, Lucknow 3 1/4, Mainpuri 1, Agra 1/4, Bareilly 1/2, Roorkee 3 1/4, Pendra 3 inches, Raipure 1 inch, Chanda 1 1/2 inches and Nagpur 3/4 inch. Cloud has increased in the United Provinces and the skies are almost completely overcast everywhere, while the temperature has fallen in the United Provinces and has risen to the south of the Central Provinces, while temperature and humidity are now approximately normal.

In the north-west of India, rain has fallen nearly at every station, and Rajputana and Gujarat, and a few falls are reported from the Punjab, Bikanir had 4 inches, Sambhar, Ajmer and Bhuj 1/2 inch, Dwarka 3/4, Veraval 4 inches, and Rajkot 1 inch. Cloud has increased in Kashmir and is thick in East Punjab and moderate to heavy in Rajputana, Gujarat and Sind. The skies are almost clear in the rest of the north-west of India, while humidity is practically normal and the temperature somewhat higher than usual at a few stations and nearly normal elsewhere.

In the Peninsula, the rainfall has been nearly general, but light on the West Coast. A few scattered falls

BY THE WAY.

THE LESSER LIGHT.

A name, if repeated with sufficient frequency in the newspapers to make it famous or notorious, becomes an asset, whether it be that of a prima donna or that of a pugilist. Sir Arthur Sullivan used to tell from his own experience a story illustrative of this. "Are you Mr. Sullivan?" asked a rough-looking man as the composer descended from the coach at a mining town in Colorado. The composer pleaded guilty. "Why how much do you weigh?" asked the stranger. Sullivan thought this a curious method of testing the powers of a composer, but answered, "About 160 pounds. The men looked puzzled, saying. And do you mean to say that at that weight you gave fits to John S. Blackmore down in Kansas City?" Then doubts began to arise. "Ain't you John L. Sullivan?" demanded the miner "No," said the other. 'I'm Arthur Sullivan." Mingled relief and disappointment appeared upon the man's face "Wal, I'm sorry you ain't John L.," he said, still, I'm glad to see you anyway. Let's have a drink."

BARGAINING WITH A BRIGAND.

It is shattering to one's faith in the omnipotence in Morocco of Kaid Sir Harry Maclean to find that he, like any other mortal, is not superior to the power of Raisuli. A lesser man, having to deal with a brigand just as bold and far more sanguinary, had much better results. The late Rudolf Lehmann records the story in his Reminiscences. The victim, a sculptor, was erecting a mausoleum for a wealthy patron in very lonely country on an eminence some distance from the town of Naples. A wilderness separated the spot from the nearest road. Having stopped late one evening, the sculptor heard the familiar cry, "Your purse or your life," and, looking up, saw the brigand standing over him. "Put down that gun," said the artist quietly, "and let us talk." The brigand nonchalantly complied. "I can give you my purse," the sculptor continued, "but its contents would not go far, and you will have to continue a brigand until you are caught and beheaded." "True," was the answer; "but I have a wife and children, and I cannot let them starve."

FAIR IS FAIR.

"Suppose some one promised to look after them; would you give up this infamous life?" was the next question. "If I could be sure of it I would give it up tomorrow said the brigand. I give you said the other a gentleman's word of honour that I will take care of your wife and children. Will you come with me give yourself up work out your sentence—which in that case will be infinitely more lenient than if you were captured—and begin a new and honest life afterwards?" There was a struggle in the man's mind but he finally accepted the offer. Then both entered a carriage and were driven to the nearest police station where to the unspeakable relief and surprise of the authorities the terror of the law surrendered. The thief and his captor shook hands as they parted at the prison gate. The former served his sentence and the artist kept his word in regard to the wife and family. For the rest hope fills in the picture which knowledge is unable to complete.

CURING AND KILLING.

The men who are experimenting with a view to curing sleeping sickness and other terrors of the Tropics, of which good news from time to time comes home, are not always the best friends of the missionaries. The cure makes the body whole, but its effects upon the soul may be unexpectedly perplexing. One lady, herself missionary as well as doctor, had a curious experience of this in Burmah, where, upon her arrival, she found a village community dying off like flies with cholera. She made a house-to-house inspection, administered a specific, and, having broken the back of the malady, left behind her several bottles of the medicine to be used during her absence. Upon her return the headman cheered her heart by the greeting: "Teacher, we have come over to your side; the medicine did us so much good that we have accepted your Go." He led her to his house and into the apartment sacred to his worship. There, arrayed upon the shelf, were the medicine bottles, and he with all his household, instantly bowed and prayed to them with thankful and contrite hearts.

GRIM GENEROSITY.

Mr. Hall Caine regards Raisuli as a statesman, Mr Harris, the *Times* correspondent, who has been one of the brigand's victims, has some regard for him too, but tells us plainly that the man can act the monster, for he once sold a captive to a neighbouring tribe and watched while he was murdered in cold blood. The average brigand, while in active business, though he may now and then display a softer side, is at best but a tiger more or less tamed. A band of them in Sicily captured and carried into the hills a priest and a young girl. Their purpose was that the priest might baptise, and the innocent girl act as godmother to, an infant born in the outlaws' stronghold. When the girl was led back to civilisation the grateful father of the infant pressed a package into her hands. Upon reaching her home she opened it to find that it contained a pair of human ears—in them earrings worth a fortune.

ROYAL SURPRISE VISITS.

That is a pretty story Lady Jersey told a few days ago of the Princess of Wales's two informal and surprise visits to one of the "Children's Happy Evenings," when her Royal Highness, whose presence was not even suspected by the little ones, "went through the various rooms, and drank dozens of imaginary cups of tea at dolls' tea-parties." That Queen Alexandra is at least as unconventional as her daughter-in-law she has often proved. Quite recently, when out motoring, she paid an unexpected visit to the Ascot racecourse, mixed freely with the crowd, and enjoyed herself thoroughly, only retiring when at last she was recognised. The late Mr. Barnum used to tell an amusing story of her Majesty. Some years ago when she paid a second visit to his world-famous show, Barnum thanked the Princess (as she then was) for this signal honour. "But this not my second visit, Mr Barnum," her Royal H[illegible] retorted laughingly. "I have been here several times when nobody know it—only please don't betray me." Mr. Barnum did

AN INTERESTING RUSKIN GIFT.

There will presently be displayed in the corridor of the Camberwell Central Library, in Peckham road, an interesting and valuable collection of minerals and stones, the gift of Mrs. Jon Ruskin Severn. The rough and beautifully cut and polished stones and the various examples of the mineral world were frequently handled and shown to his friends by the Master when resident at Denmark Hill. The collection comes from Ruskin House, 28, Herne-hill, where Mr. and Mrs. Severn are spending the summer months. "No. 28," with its garden, in which Carlyle, when he visited his friend—who, by the way, detested tobacco—smoked *ad libitum*, remains, it may be stated, exactly as it was when occupied by Ruskin's parents, though the neighbourhood would now be unfamiliar to its once famous resident.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR BURY St. EDMUNDS.

Londoners unable to visit the St. Edmundsbury pageant are consoling themselves by making pilgrimage to Greensted, near Ongar where the tiny parish church is one of the most interesting and ancient in England. The nave is built of the trunks of large oak trees; split asunder, roughly hewn on both sides, and set upright. This singular structure is supposed to be the original temporary shrine erected to receive the body of King Edmund, murdered by the Danes in 870 when his relics were being "translated" from London to Bury St. Edmunds in 1013. At the rectory is preserved a fragment of the oak-tree to which the King was tied at his martyrdom. The tree itself, called St. Edmund's Oak, fell in 1848, when a Danish arrow head was found deeply embedded in the trunk.

THE OKLAHOMA CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of the newly constituted State of Oklahoma, which has indirectly caused Mr. Bryce some annoyance owing to an unfounded newspaper report that he had adversely criticised it, is in many respects of a pronounced progressive character. Under it the State may engage in any business or occupation for public purposes and the sale of alcoholic liquors is entirely restricted to State "dispensers." The common law doctrine of fellow-servant is abrogated as to mining, railway and tramway companies, provision is made for the initiative and referendum, verdicts by three-fourths of a jury are permitted in civil cases and in certain criminal cases, and education authorities are empowered to provide separate schools for white and negro children. Oklahoma is expected to vote overwhelmingly Democratic when it elects its first Senators.

CHINA AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

Statements have frequently gone the rounds lately that China was not in earnest in regard to the abolition of the opium traffic. In this connexion there is a notable letter in the "Sunday School Chronicle" from Mr. Wilson, of the Society for the Suppression of the trade, Mr. Wilson says: We hear of dens being closed in Pekin. Canton is forcing its officials, high and low, to give up the habit. At Tientsin 5 0 dens have been closed by the Viceroy. At Chentu, in the far west, the Viceroy says that China is one on this question, and that the poppy crop will be reduced one-third in that district. In Nankin notice has been given for the closing of opium dens by the Viceroy. At Tung-liang, in Szchuan Province, since the Edict was published, poppy has been pulled up which had been planted. The Wuchang Commissioner of Police and Provisional Treasurer are in sympathy with the Edict, and declare that shortly steps will be taken to give it effect in Upeh. All this looks as if China were very much in earnest in the matter.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE REVIVAL OF THE TULLE BOA.

A determined effort has been made to revive interest in the tulle boa, and the effort has met with a good deal of success, writes our lady correspondent in Paris. For afternoon wear—at garden parties, tennis, polo, etc.—dainty tulle boas have been worn by some of the best-known leaders of fashion in Paris, but almost invariably these boas have been very short and finished off with loops and ends of velvet ribbons. The favourite, and most effective, tulle boa is that which boasts an edge of silk or chenille; pleated tulle by itself is considered to girlish. With a pure white costume of muslin and lace a boa of the new brown tulle—nut-brown dusted over with ivory powder—is wonderfully effective, and with this should be worn a straw hat of the same shade, loaded with roses in faint shades of peach and cream, and with quantities of brown foliage. When large tulle boas are worn a long veil is out of the question; nothing could look more absurd than a floating veil extended on the big box-pleats of a transparent boa. I have more than once spoken of the distinctly funny appearance presented by the cloche hats of this year—thrown far back on the hair, for I cannot say on the head, and this curious appearance is made stronger when, to the immense hat is added the immense tulle boa Viewed from the back such a "get up" could not fail to suggest ideas to even the most kindly caricaturist. As I find I have wandered back to the subject of hats—always an interesting one—I must pause a moment to speak of the curious aigrettes which are obtaining so much favour and which look so like those dried grasses which one sometimes sees in coloured glass vases in the drawing rooms of seaside lodgings. My personal opinion is that these particular aigrettes are perfectly hideous, quite as hideous and meaningless as the uncurled feathers of last season; nevertheless, they are, and will be very fashionable. They are used in large quantities when they are used at all, and they seem to stick out in all directions, without any special intention or meaning.

HOMESPUNS AT STAFFORD HOUSE.

The Duchess of Sutherland, whose interest in the Scottish Home Industries Association is well known, held her annual "At Home" and exhibition at Stafford House on July 8 to promote the sale of the handspun tweeds and woollen goods made by the Scottish crofters, fisher people, and cottagers. The tweeds need no recommendation. They have an intrinsic value of their own; they possess style and originality, and the colourings are really beautiful. Although the production of these hand-made tweeds is, of necessity, a more costly process than the manufacture of cloth in steam mills, they are sold at the lowest possible price consistent with the payment to the worker of a fair wage, and, of course, they wear for ever. The Sutherland tweeds are of medium weight, and the colourings used are bright and new, and they are specially adapted for ladies' costumes, while the durable and hygienic qualities of the Harris tweeds make them most suitable for travelling suits golfing, and fishing costumes and all occasions where a sporting suit is desired. Shetland goods of every description were on view in a most tempting array. Gloves, veils shawls, vest, scarves, and head-squares, etc., in soft, silky wool, were wonderfully tempting—all being hands-pun, hand-knitted, light and warm, and thoroughly hygienic. The copper work turned out by the crippled children showed beauty of design and cleverness of craftsmanship, and as usual at these sales of Scottish home industries, Messrs. D. H. Evans and Co. (Limited) sent a staff of assistants to assist the stall-holders. Many pretty gowns were worn. The Duchess of Sutherland received her guests in a white linen dress with English embroideries, a long coat of fine white cloth, and a large hat trimmed with long grey feathers, shading into pink. The Duchess of Connaught wore black and white; while Lady Castlereagh appeared in pale blue and a black picture-hat and Mrs. Eric Chaplin wore a white gown and had large black plumes in her hat. The American ladies charmingly dressed, Mrs. Ridgley Carter being in a lovely dark blue and white striped gown, and Mrs. Ronalds in white with touches of blue velvet.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	1	9
B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	2	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	0	0	1
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	22
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	1	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	1	16
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	14
Total	6	5	100
Total plague deaths to date	140,873		
Same date last year	7	5	135

A TERRIBLE SCALD.

Infirmary Treatments Useless —How Zam-Buk Grew New Skin.

No better Evidence in support of the claim that Zam-Buk grows new skin could be desired than that recently given to a Hull pressman by Mrs. Mary Ann Hawkins of 2, Ann Place, Walker Street Hull, She said:—

"The contents of a kettle of boiling water went over the upper part of my right arm The pain was unbearable, and I suffered also from shock. I tried different remedies, but instead of getting better the wound became worse, and the raw, discoloured flesh was terrible to look at. At last it got so bad that I had to go into the infirmary, where I remained a fortnight Soon after coming out my arm got worse, and was more like raw meat than anything else. I tried hot fomentations, but they aid no good, and I was compelled to become an inmate of the infirmary again. The pain and inflammation in the part was dwful. The wound would not heal, and the doctors said there was nothing for it but skingrafting. They had previously cut a lot of flesh away, but it did no good.

"Much against their advice, I declined to have any other skin grafted to mine. I had heard of what Zam-Buk had done in healing wounds, so I decided to try it. From the first I obtained relief. Zam-Buk gradually took away the pain; but what is more remarkable, new flesh and skin grew in the wound. After due perseverance with the dressings of Zam-Buk the skin completely re-formed, and is now perfectly sound and healthy. I can lift my arm, too —a thing it was said I should never do again. All this I owe entirely to Zam-Buk."

Keep Zam-Buk handy for injuries and skin diseases. Zam-Buk ensures healing by first intention and should be every home's first-aid.

Price Re. 1, & Rs. 2/4 per box.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

Cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box of Zam-Buk.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 30th July, 1907.

Zam-Buk "RUB IT IN."

THE TWO SERVICES.

In the absence of naval manœuvres this year the Admiralty are devoting much attention to matters affecting the organisation of the Fleet. The latest instance of this is the mobilising the Home Fleet and bringing the three divisions and their affiliated torpedo craft flotillas together at full sea-going strength for combined exercises. When it became known in the spring that manœuvres would not form part of this year's programme of work, it was suggested that an opportunity should be found for testing the mobilising arrangments, as they exist on paper in the drafting offices of the naval depots and the headquarters of the divisions of the Royal Marine forces by filling up the complements of ships in commission with nucleus crews. This is exactly what the Admiralty have now resolved to do, and the result will be to furnish the authorities with valuable date of the facility with which it is possible to place the whole of the Home Fleet and its attendant tropedo craft of a war footing by completing the ships with crews and stoares. This mobilising experiment will, of course, principally affect the Portsmouth and Devonport Divisions of the Home Fleet, inasmuch as the six battleships in the Nore Division of the Fifth Cruiser Squadron, which is affiliated to it, are already in a numerically complete state. The official notification provides for "all the available ships of the Home Fleet being completed to full crews on the 22nd inst., and the destroyers, depot ships &c., on the 26," and from this it is inferred that there is no intention of including in the mobilisation the ships in the "special service" lists at Portsmouth and Devonport with reduced nucleus crews. Of these there are eleven battleships and ten cruisers which, on the statement of the Secretary to the Admiralty, could be made ready for sea at five days' notice. Excluding these, and after eliminating from the ships with two-fifths complements those which are in dockyard hands or for other reasons are not likely to be included in the test, it is expected that the Home Fleet, when fully manned, will consist of 13 battleships, 20 cruisers and 36 destroyers, in addition to depot ships and other fleet auxiliaries. The work entailed in bringing the nucleus crew ships to sea-going strength will be watched by representatives of the departments of the Admiralty which have to do with manning and stores, with the view of ascertaining if the arrangements are open to improvement. Although the programme of the movements of the fully-manned Home Fleet has been curtailed, it will be in the Solent for the opening of Cowes week, to give an idea of the strength and magnitude of a fleet which, to use the words of the First Lord of the Admiralty, is "still in process of development."

CAUTIONS TO DIVERS.

The investigations of the Admiralty Committee on diving operations, has led to the introduction of considerable modification in the instructions previously issued for the guidance of Naval divers. It is now laid down that to guard against the ill-effects of too rapid decompression after a diver has been down in deep water, it should be borne in mind that the occurrence of caisson disease is due, not only to the actual depth, but also to the time the diver remains there. It is therefore important that no unnecessary time should be wasted in going down, the only cause for delay in going down being the actual difficulty that the individual experiences in managing his cars, and the squeeze the diver feels if the pumps are not working fast enough to keep the pressure in his dress equal to that of the water. Old divers will know how true the above statement is, and how carefully the evil should be guarded against. The cause of the caisson disease is also interesting, especially to young divers and laymen. When the diver is under pressure nitrogen gas becomes dissolved in the blood and tissues, and, on the too sudden relief of the pressure, this gas forms bubbles, as it takes some considerable time to disappear from the system. Care therefore has to be taken that a diver who has been exposed to pressure, although apparently perfectly well, should not again go under pressure until some considerable interval has elapsed. This interval depends upon the time he has been under water, and the depth he has been working in.

TEACHING THE YOUNG IDEA.

We sometimes hear a good deal about teaching the young idea how to shoot, in these days of miniature rifle clubs and discussions about compulsory military service. It it quite right that every young man of a nation, who is physically fit, should know how to handle a rifle in the defence of his country. In the Navy the Admiralty have now taken a practical step, also, in teaching young naval officers how to shoot from the guns mounted on board ships which they will some day be called upon to command. Nearly every lieutenant in the Senior Service nowadays finds himself placed in charge of a group of large or small guns; and it is quite essential that they should receive an early training in correctly laying and shooting from these weapons. Consequently, it is now provided that midshipmen shall periodically be put through a course of aiming rifle instruction, to be subsequently followed by a course of firing from a light quick-firing gun. Young officers who show aptitude for smartly laying and firing guns will thus be spotted early in their career, and steps can be taken to train them for positions where their talents can best be used for the benefit of the State. It will be agreed that the importance of naval gunnery in the future warrants every such step being taken to ensure the utmost efficiency of our warships.

THE ARMY DEBATES.

It is recognised and admitted on all hands that the Army debates have been most unsatisfactory and dismal performances. A few good and well-informed speeches, and a more satisfactory discussion in the House of Lords, have lighted up to some extent sittings which for the rest have been flat, stale, and unprofitable. The introduction of the Territorial Army Bill was the signal for the emptying of benches. It is not that members of the House of Commons do not recognise the importance of the business, but that they are utterly weary of Army schemes which end by changing little. On this occasion, too, they have heard a wealth of wordy and amiable explanation which has explained very little. We have the greatest respect for Mr. Haldane's honesty and general candour, but we will not flatter him by saying that his legal mind and German training have made him the ideal Army administrator. He has not made Parliament take him seriously. How can it when he speaks of immense responsibilities and does not provide for them? Where is the expansion for the great war he speaks of? We are to put in the field our reduced Regular Army, with its Reserves incorporated in the fighting line, and we are to depend for six months on the Special Reserve, consisting mostly of under-fed Militiamen, incapable, as the Duke of Bedford said, of "a day's hard work." And what have we behind that? The Territorial Army, with high-spirited but practically amateur officers, and men partially trained of whom probably not 50 per cent. could be sent abroad. It is a paper scheme and nothing more. The Army may be trusted to do its best in the circumstances, but it is uphill work in most quarters.

THE APPOINTMENTS TO COMMANDS.

There is a matter which Mr. Haldane in the pressure of affairs cannot, we suppose, control, and it is the equitable and judicious character of appointments to commands. It is quite impossible to exaggerate the importance of selecting the right men for these high duties. All military history is full of the consequences, good or bad, of having men of great qualities and special competence in command of troops under training and in the field, or, on the other hand of giving commands to those who are not qualified by personal endowments or the right experience to exercise the duties. Influence, position, and the friendship of highly-placed persons, even when coupled with the best intentions, are not in themselves qualifications. Officers most highly esteemed in private life, even possessing much knowledge of Army affairs, may not be pre-eminently fitted for Army commands. Now in the allotment of certain commands recently, not only was the result to give undue predominance to one branch of the Army, but the selections were such as to make it impossible to feel any enthusiasm over the choice that had been made. On the other hand, it was not difficult to indicate officers of the proper capacity, qualifications, and experience in whom full confidence might have been felt. The operations of the Selection Board, even now that it is rainforced by the military members of the Army Council, are calculated to baffle the intelligent anticipations of those who have some knowledge of these things. We looked, and we still look, for better things, though the strenuous attitude which was manifested when the Army Council was first instituted and the Selection Board reformed has evidently been subject to some decline.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.

It is, of course, possible to argue that at least one of the commands referred to may soon lose some of its importance, but that in itself is a subject of regret. When we examine Mr Haldane's scheme we may see that it will cause a certain shifting of the centre of military gravity. The Northern Command is likely to suffer greatly by the withdrawal of troops in obedience to certain assumed military considerations, which simply a concentration further south. Whether these views are sound or not does not appear, but the effect must be to some extent to reduce the liking for the Army in certain parts of the North, and thereby, we suppose, to affect recruiting. It is an excellent thing, no doubt, from certain points of view, to concentrate troops in big military centres, but it seems certain that unfavourable results will follow elsewhere.

CANON McCOLL, whose Will has just been proved, bequeathed some books to St Deiniol's Library, at Hawarden, "in memory of the happy days which I have spent at Hawarden, and in token of my undying affection for William Ewart Gladstone, the noblest man I have ever known."

JOHN MOIR & SON, PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS OF LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ARMY & NAVY RATIONS

In 2 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS:

BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,

Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for *Immediate Delivery.*

MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET. BEETHAM'S "La-rola" KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun. PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used. IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

While thin hair and baldness are undesirable for men, they are vastly more so for women. Nothing adds more to the adornment of women than rich, heavy, flowing tresses. The hair is too valuable to allow it to suffer from neglect. So just as soon as you notice that your hair is coming out you should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It checks falling of the hair promptly. This feature of Ayer's Hair Vigor is now recognized as most marked, and has brought to this preparation a world-wide reputation.

You cannot possibly have a splendid head of hair when the scalp is covered with dandruff. We urge upon all who are in any way troubled with dandruff to begin the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor at once.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure you get AYER'S Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

For Complexion Troubles due to Heat.

—for freckles, sunburn, heat-spots, you cannot use a better or pleasanter remedy than

Rowland's Kalydor

"For *Your* Skin."

Rowland's Kalydor is most soothing, healing, and refreshing. It readily removes all blemishes caused by heat—it makes your complexion white, clear, velvety and healthy. This preparation cannot possibly harm the most delicate skin. Get a bottle to-day from your chemist, 2/3 and 4/6. ROWLAND & SONS, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Icilma

Natural Beauty is the perfection of Beauty. The exquisite Icilma Specialities restore the skin to its natural purity and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Fluor Cream is entirely different to all other preparations for it contains neither oil, grease, animal fat, nor harmful salts, but owes its wonderful beautifying powers to the well-known Icilma Natural Water.

Icilma Fluor Cream is a snowy deliciously perfumed cream; it cleanses, cools and softens the skin; it prevents roughness, redness and sunburn; it cannot grow hair. For preserving the dainty tints of the complexion and preventing the objectionable "shine" when warm it is unequalled. To men it is a soothing delight after shaving. The delightful sense of freshness which its unique natural elements impart and its soothing healing action render it a necessity to all who wish to preserve a natural complexion in hot or tartish climates. Invaluable to ladies. Strictly pure and tasteful Effect.

Of all good Chemists and Stores

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

The . . . Pianola.

The Pianola is the best Piano-Player on the Market.

The Pianola can be seen and heard at S. Rose & Co.'s Piano Show-rooms.

The Pianola,	in Stock from	Rs. 350 to Rs. 975
The Angelus	... ...	„ 675
The Aeriola	... ...	„ 450
The Pianotor	... ...	„ 350
The Pianotist	... ...	„ 300

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised. This is shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Manufactured by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

Wstd. since 1828. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

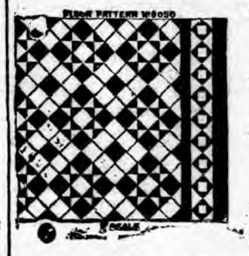
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 48, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

CARLTON WHISKY
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & CO. LD. LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

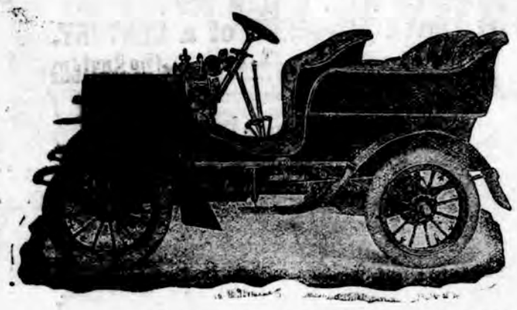
It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra.
on 07 July, 2017

PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.



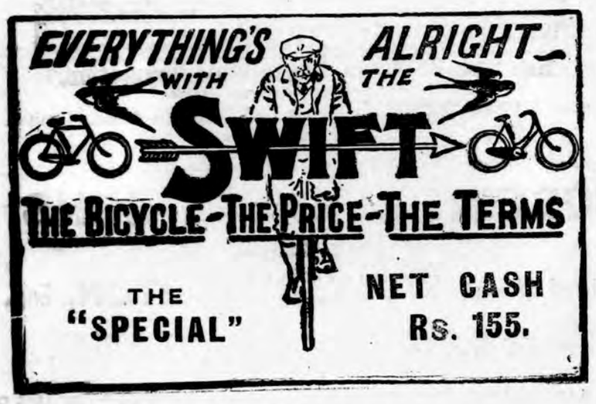
THE WOLSELEY MOTOR CARS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

AGENTS:

K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,
BOMBAY.



W. H. THORNS & Co.,
13, 15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND. REQUIRES NO COOKING.

Adapted for use from birth upwards. Reduces the troubles and dangers of infantile ailments.

MELLIN'S FOOD, BISCUITS

A solid food, easy of digestion, and recommended for children after weaning, and for those who require a readily digested, concentrated nutrient at any period of life.

Send for sample and valuable work for Mothers, entitled the "CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd. Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co. Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd. Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co. Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co. Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.

HAMMOND

TYPEWRITERS.

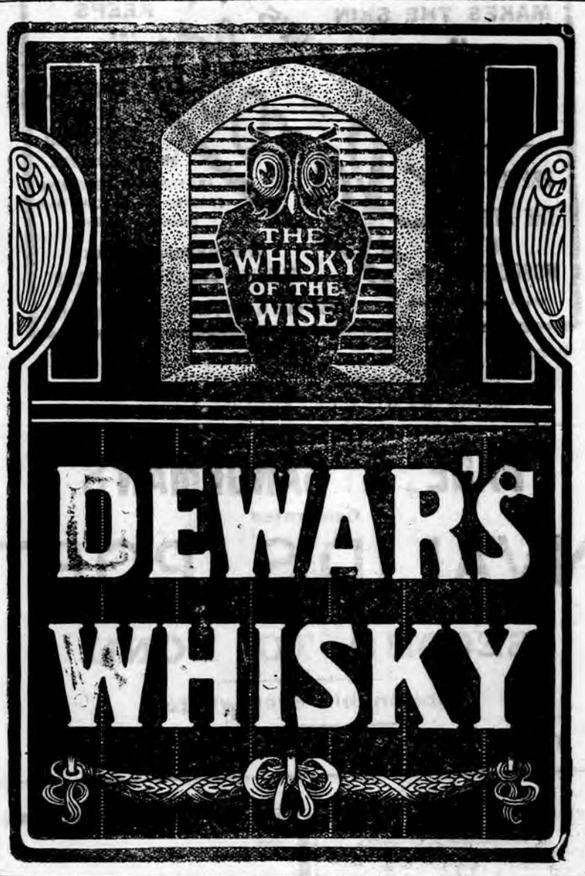
The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.



GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS
Arms and Ammunition Merchants,
207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington G. Bonchili, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.
Price Lists Free on application.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co. Ltd. 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. view of Movement

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing disarrangement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
" " " Gold	...	...	...	" 260
" ½ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	" 95
" " Gold	...	...	...	" 270
" Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	" 95
" " Gold	...	...	...	" 265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
" Gold	...	...	...	" 350
" ½ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	" 110
" " Gold	...	...	...	" 380
" Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	" 105
" " Gold	...	...	...	" 375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. **10.**

Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. **15.**

Guaranteed for three Years.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

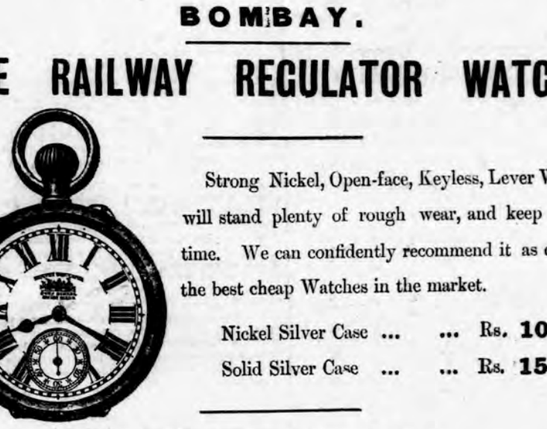
The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*



ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

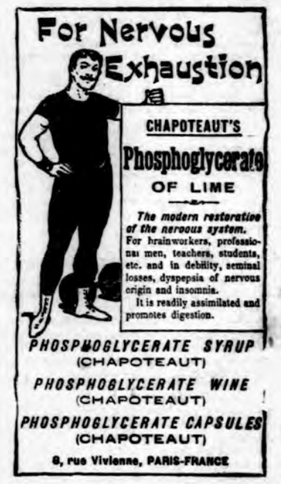
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.


For Nervous Exhaustion
CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

KESHRANJAN OIL PROMOTES THE HAIR GROWTH.
KESHRANJAN OIL ARRESTS THE HAIR FALL.
KESHRANJAN OIL STRENGTHENS THE HAIR ROOTS.
KESHRANJAN OIL THE GREAT CURE FOR BALDNESS.

Price per phial, Rs. 1; packing and postage, As. 5

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, heart-burn, sour tastes in the mouth, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure, Rs. 2. Packing and postage, As. 7.

OUR ARSHARA RATIKA Cures Piles, bleeding or blind, and Fistula, without surgical operation. Price per box, Rs. 1-4; packing and postage As 3.

OUR SONITA SODHAK Cures Black and White Leprosy, burning sensation in the palm of the hands and the soles of the feet, swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loss of sensation, and heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, paleness and weakness of body, &c. Price for a fortnight, Rs. 4; packing and postage, As. 11.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN
Government Medical Diploma-Holder,
M.C.S. (Paris), S.M.C.I. and M.S.A.S. (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Rd., CALCUTTA

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tablas, &c

A. REGINALD & CO.,
42, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

BIG
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharges and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Nos. 119 to 126, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Job'ng Office, Armenial Lane, Hamman Bunder, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E.C.; Messrs. H. J. KETTNER & Co., 8, Whitefriar's Street, London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KETTNER & Co., 69 Fleetstreet, London, E.C.; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.